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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 60½f.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 88½@88¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 128¾.

RETURNS from the West Virginia election come in very slowly. Such as we have don't look right, but we hope the interior counties will be found to have done better.

STATE ITEMS.

THE Mayor of Lancaster, his clerk and chief of police are members of the bar.

ON the evening of the 20th, the store of May, Loeb & May, in Bellefonte, was burned, involving a loss of $27,000 to $30,000.

WILD ducks are plenty in York county. A citizen of Goldsboro, in that county, shot forty-two in two days.

CAPT. DAVID HOLMES, who enlisted in the Anderson Cavalry, and subsequently raised a company of colored men, died at St. Clair, Schuylkill county, on Tuesday last, after a lingering illness.

THE session of the Lehigh and Schuylkill Convocation, composed of the Episcopal clergymen of Schuylkill, Lebanon, Berks, Montgomery, Lehigh, Northampton and Carbon counties, was held in Pottsville on Monday.

A FEW months since one of a panel of jurors in Philadelphia was taken with rheumatism while out during the night considering a case, and had to be removed in a carriage. On Tuesday this man appeared in the dock on four charges of larceny, and was sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

THE barn of John M. Wagner, in Boggs township, Centre county, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 19th. The entire contents, including seven horses, three hundred bushels of wheat and a large amount of hay fell a prey to the flames. Eight head of cattle were also consumed. Loss $5,000.

EVIDENCE is being taken at Titusville to determine why an attachment should not issue against William Hines and Elias Beech for contempt of United States Court in the Torpedo Company litigation, Col. J. K. Kerr appearing for the plaintiff, Roberts, and B. F. Lucas, Esq., with Judge Morris, for defendants. Robert Arthurs, Esq., of Pittsburgh, appointed Master to take testimony in order to determine the damages assessable on defendants in the torpedo case, in which Judge Grier, a short time since, directed an injunction to issue, has entered upon the discharge of his duties at Titusville.

Five Hundred Dollars for a Song.

The *Song Messenger* tells this story of how a chorister made $500 by singing the "Battle Cry of Freedom:"

I was chorister at Dr. ——'s church in O——, New York State, when this famous song first appeared. I am sorry to say our church had the reputation of being "coppery," and deserved it, too, with the exception of a very few, who by contrast seemed to be the staunchest kind of Union men. One of these, Col. J. E. L——, who never could get enough of the new song, came across to me one Saturday afternoon, and slapping me on the shoulder, said: "I'll give you five hundred dollars if you'll sing the Battle Cry of Freedom during the service in church, to-morrow." I thought this too great an offer to be declined, as I knew he was not only abundantly able, but just the man to do such a thing; so I set to work to arrange for it. This was soon accomplished, and it was kept an entire secret from all but the few that were to join me. O, I forgot to say that I asked one of the deacons who was all right if I had better do it. "Yes," says he, "sing it if it drives every critter out of the shed." So, at the time I had chosen when we were to sing a voluntary, we all rally round the flag came thundering down on the Copperheads of the congregation. Such a commotion you never saw. The Union men "clapped their hands" in the most scriptural manner, the others raged, but it was no use, the thing was done, and couldn't be undone, and the Union cause received a new and vigorous impulse—and I a check for five hundred dollars.

Fight With a Bear.

The Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* says that Mr. Linn, residing near Concord in that county, had an encounter with a large bear on Saturday last. He saw the bear near his residence, and, procuring a rifle, shot at him. The bear fell and Mr. Linn supposed that he had killed him. On going up to him, however, the bear sprang to his feet, and, as quick as a flash of lightning, struck Mr. Linn senseless to the ground. He jumped upon the body, attacked it savagely and bit one of Mr. Linn's arms severely. In the mean time, other persons approached with dogs and dispatched the bear. Had it not been for this timely assistance, Mr. Linn would doubtless have been torn to pieces. As it was, he was pretty severely injured. It is said that there are a large number of bears on the mountains above Concord, having left the Alleghenies to feast themselves on chestnuts which are very plenty in that neighborhood.

THE expected earthquakes have created great excitement in Peru. A letter dated on the 28th ult., announces that shocks have already been felt and that the panic is increasing. The town of Callao has been almost entirely deserted by the inhabitants, the earthquake being the motive of the exodus. A little place called Bella Vista, about a mile from Callao, and a hundred feet above the level of the sea, is the resort of the terror stricken fugitives, who vividly remember the destruction caused by the tidal waves last year. The town is under martial law, troops patroling the streets throughout the night and double squads of police on duty. This is done in order to prevent pillaging and outrage in case of any ordinary disturbance. In the midst or all this terror and confusion, while most people appear to have lost their senses, the contractors on the great railways in progress continue their work as if nothing was to happen. The line to Arequipa from the coast, and the road from Lima to Huacho, one hundred miles north, are being heavily pushed through. Work on several other lines is also progressing without interruption. At Valparaiso, in Chile, a good deal of anxiety is felt, and many people were seeking spots considered safer than the city itself. The sea is more dreaded than earthquakes, for it a great tidal wave should appear the entire business portion of the place would be swept away.

THE *Army and Navy Journal* says the Navy Department propose to take the defense of our harbors out of the hands of the Engineer Corps of the army, and trusting it no longer to forts, but to monitors and torpedoes. The Torpedo Corps is being put into an effective condition, and in case of need will prove itself a valuable auxiliary. A new iron-clad is in progress, embodying the main idea of the monitor, having an elongated turret carrying fourteen guns, five on each side and two each, front and rear, thus commanding the whole horizon with its artillery, and without changing the position of its guns. It will carry sail and have telescopic masts, which can be taken in when preparing for action, and a bow-sprit that can be triced up and yet out of the way of the forward guns. It will carry five or six inches of iron armor, backed with forty-two inches of oak. These are, we believe, the main features of the vessel proposed. It is expected to combine the excellencies of the monitor with the advantages of a broadside vessel.

THE New York *Times* pays this tribute to a woman who doesn't attend woman's rights conventions and yet has done something worth living for: "Mary Somerville is a name which the Sorosis may well be proud of—as proud as the Germans are of Baron Humboldt. This phenomenon of her sex, in her eightieth year, lately published an abstruse and admirable work on Molecular and Microscopic Science, reviewing and criticising the most recent researches and discoveries of the philosophers in the world of nature. Her masculine brain has been wonderfully disciplined by exercise, and is still in good working order, like that of Humboldt at her age, and her mind resembles his in the great purpose of observing and proving instead of theorizing and making systems. When she dies she will leave a void which no one else of her sex can readily supply."

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

ST. LOUIS.

Further Particulars of the Stonewall Disaster—Partial List of Saved and Missing—Statement of Second Engineer Lyons—Aid for the Destitute Families

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, October 29.—The following is as complete a list of the saved from the terrible disaster to the Stonewall as far can be ascertained at present:

LIST OF THE SAVED.

George W. Fulton, John H. Lyon, Edward Fulkerson, E. P. Watson and Charles Williams, all of St. Louis; R. A. Phelps, Shreveport, Louisiana; David Schuits, Maysville, Ky., Miss Hayson Jefferson, W. L. Cook, Texas; N. M. Mossberg, Matches; L. L. Joan, M. Marx M. Breney, J. Swan, D. Jones, Mr. Boure, New Orleans; W. Cook, W. Louness, P. Hurren, J. Stewart, J. Conway, Michael Kenney, M. M. Jenney, George Helmorose, St. Louis, George and Nick Perei, B. Perei, wife, N. B. Mooney, L. Swan, James Swartz, Mr. Hartman, J. Conross, James Griffin, John Pearce, Dennis Morrison, Dr. A. W. Washburn, Dr. S. B. Duness, T. H. Carrel, Mr. McSweeney, Mike Bresnee, W. S. Cook, of Virginia; J. Elson and George Elinburg.

KNOWN TO BE MISSING.

Among those who are known to be missing are Mrs. Gregg, of Texas; Miss Caben, Capt. John W. Doty, of Rapids Parish, Louisianna; Capt. Thomas Scott, Milton C. Elbert, first clerk; William Chick, second clerk; Frank Murray, pilot; Willis Beebe, first mate; Isaac Mooney, stoker; Henry Powen, steward; Joshua Lester, barkeeper; John Garrett, watchman; C. B. Devenny, wife and two children, six and two years old, John Duile, all of St. Louis; Owen Dally, Geo. Blackburn, a conductor on the North Missouri Railroad, St. Louis; Charles Brennan, dead.

PREMONITION OF DANGER.

The niece of Captain Scott, mentioned in the dispatch from Cairo, was not on board. She is the daughter of Wm. T. Cozzens, a well known civil engineer of this city, and was all ready to start, her baggage on board, when her father, obeying an im, ulse of which he could not explain, and which seems to have been a premonition of danger, concluded it was best for her to remain at home.

CARING FOR THE DEAD AND LIVING.

Several steamboat captains and citizens, constituting a volunteer committee, will leave this evening for the wreck, to search for and bury the bodies. A subscription of nearly a thousand dollars was raised in the institutions on 'Change at noon, to defray the expenses of this Committee, and other subscriptions will be made for the benefit of destitute families.

STATEMENT OF ENGINEER JNO. H. LYONS.

John H. Lyons, the second engineer of the ill fated steamer Stonewall, who reached here to-day on the Rubicon, reports having helped Captain Scott to lower a ladder from the pilot-house roof, down which Captain Scott descended, but Lyons does not think Scott reached the foot of the ladder alive, the smoke was so dense and the fire so hot.

Lyon subsequently jumped overboard, and with the aid of a wheel-barrow succeeded in getting ashore some distance below the burning boat. He then went to Vancil's Landing, five miles below, where he found the head cook, a colored man, and two other men, names not known. Lyon does not think any were saved below this point.

He also says that after the yawl, mentioned in previous dispatches, reached the shore, one of the men in it returned, using a board for a paddle, and rescued five men in the water. While Lyon was in the water, he saw Josh Lester, one of the barkeepers, clinging to a bale of hay, supporting a little girl in his arms. A short time afterwards four negroes were seen attempting to save the life of Lester and Mr. Lyon thinks they were all drowned.

Captain John Shaw, part owner and commander of the Stonewall, and Captains David G. Taylor, J. B. Weaver and John Conley, sailed for St. Louis this evening, and will devote themselves to finding and decent burial of the bodies of those who perished in the disaster.

INTERESTING ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS

CHICAGO, October 29—A correspondent writing from Carbondale, Illinois, gives the following additional particulars of the terrible steamboat disaster at Vancil's Landing. The Stonewall had on board thirty-five registered cabin passengers, five guests, one hundred and fifty deck passengers and sixty officers and crew. Among the number were eleven women and some children. The fire originated about four feet forward the deck stove from sparks from a match in lighting a pipe by one of the deck passengers, quite a quantity of hay being stowed in the room.

As soon as the alarm was given, "confusion worse confounded" reigned. A number of deck passengers instantly seized the only yawl, and casting loose floated off without oars. The pilot headed the boat for the shore, while an effort was being made to get the number of 100 on board. In a few moments the boat grounded in water six feet deep and two hundred yards from the Missouri shore.

A few seconds sufficed to show that there was no hope of saving the boat. In the meantime everything available, doors, shutters, blinds, planks, mattresses, furniture, etc, were thrown into the river, passengers springing in after and clinging to them for safety. About this time one of the steam pipes blew off, adding to the alarm. At that, those who were not already struggling in the water immediately plunged in, regardless of consequences.

All except those in the yawl—nearly two hundred and fifty in number—were battling for life in the current of the Mississippi. Night had gathered around them. Above the screams of the dying passengers and crackling of the flames, was heard the shrill neighing of the burning horses. With no boats or life preservers, clinging only to frail supports, scores were dying from the intensity cold of the water. Chilled through, with no help in sight, and with no hope before them, one by one they sank to rise no more.

Those who did reach the shore were not only exhausted but nearly frozen, one man, Mr. Bienner, from Galveston, Texas, dying after reaching land.

The assistant engineer states that after nearly all had left the boat, he went into the state rooms to try to find a life preserver, but finding none, ran out and plunged into the water and swam ashore, with no clothing on save a shirt and pants. He saw but little, and remembers nothing of consequence while in the water. It is understood that he doubted whether there were any life preservers on board. Of the ten women, three were saved, one, a lady aged 60 years, was saved by a devoted and faithful son.

Soon after the fire broke out the engineer attempted to launch the stage, but the passengers crowded on it in such numbers that he could do nothing. He then jumped overboard, they following. The one little girl still remaining, clinging to a rope, let herself down from the second deck on to the projecting part of the stage, and remained there until it burned off, and she floated off on the piece and was saved.

The steamer Bell Memphis, Captain J. L. Crane, on her way to St. Louis, reached the scene about ten o'clock and gathered up from the shore all the survivors that could be found, thirty-three in number. Fifteen or twenty are supposed to have reached the shore some distance below, making about fifty or sixty all told, that were saved. They were kindly cared for by the officers of the Bell Memphis, which carried the greater part of them to St. Louis.

LATER DISPATCH—NO MORE OF THE MISSING PASSENGERS HEARD FROM.

A dispatch from Carbondale says that up to half past two o'clock to-day nothing further had been heard at Grand Tower or Carbondale in reference to the missing passengers. It was hoped that many had floated ashore below, but that hope is nearly dispelled. None had been heard from at last accounts besides those fished up by the Belle Memphis.

The entire number saved will scarcely reach sixty-four out of two hundred and fifty on board at the time of the disaster.

WORST FEARS ASSURED TRUTH.

An inquest was held at Neeley's Landing yesterday upon the body of Mr. Brennan who died just after reaching the shore. Papers on his body identified him as Francis Brennan, of Galveston, Texas. The result of the inquest is not yet known here.

The Peret family, consisting of twelve persons, only five of whom were saved. Michael and Geo. Kinney, who were reported saved, are now believed to have been lost, as no tidings of them have been received by their families. They were well known stock men of this city, and had a large lot of cattle on board the boat. In addition to the gentlemen mentioned in a previous dispatch, Captains Vincent, Gore, Griffin and Prather left this evening for Neeley's Landing to assist in recovering the bodies of those lost. The party took lumber for coffins with them, also a cannon, a supply of oars and other articles that may prove useful. The Memphis Packet Company have offered transportation to all who may desire to go down and join in the humane work of burying the bodies that may be found.

It is the opinion of Mr. Long that very few, and probably none, of the crew or passengers succeeded in getting ashore below Vancil's Landing, and gentlemen of judgment and knowledge of the river incline to the same opinion. Should this prove true, it will sadly verify the extremest estimates of the loss of life, and make the worst fears assured truth.

NEW YORK CITY.

Adjournment of the Social Science Association—Reading of Interesting and Valuable Papers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 29, 1869.

The Social Science Convention closed last evening. David Dudley Field on the International Code, in the framing of which he is a leading actor, said the code to be framed will cover a great variety of subjects, and include many of the most important interests of mankind. It covers the questions of domicile; the rights of expatriation and naturalization; trade between nations; the taxation of foreigners; their obligations to the military service, and to the laws where they reside; matters relating to navigation, fisheries and colonization are also included, and inasmuch as laws and customs differ all over the globe, the conflict of law in regard to marriage, and divorce, the rules of succession, and the validity of judgments, is to be reduced to uniformity and certainty, in a wider field. The code will determine how war is to be begun and conducted. It will prescribe the obligations and rights of neutrality, and settle questions of capture.

Dr. Elisha Harris read a paper on the health of New York, in which he said that in the past nine months several thousand of the worst dilapidated tenement houses in this city have been ventilated from garret to cellar in the manner required by law. He added that at the beginning of the present year the cellar population in New York amounted to between 18,000 and 20,000 persons, who seemed as immovable as "Troglodytes" in their dens; but during the past few months upwards of one hundred of the more populous of these dens of death have been vacated by the Board's order, and in no instance has it been found necessary to use any force or to procure writs of ejectment against the miserable occupants.

At the auction sale of wool yesterday the attendance was large, and the entire catalogue amounting to over four thousand pounds, was closed out principally to manufacturers. Considering the dullness of trade the prices obtained were regarded as exhibiting the fair market value of the wools. Some lots sold below, and others fully up to the average estimate of buyers.

DOMINION.

Reconstruction of the Dominion Cabinet —Confederation of British Columbia With Canada.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 29.—The Dominion Cabinet has been reconstructed as follows: Premier and Minister of Justice, Sir John McDonald; Minister of Militia, Sir George Carter; Minister of Finance, Sir Francis Hencks, Minister of Customs, Hon. S. L. Tilley; Minister of Public Works, Hon. H. L. Langjan; Minister of Inland Revenue, Hon. C. Durkin; Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. Peter Mitchell; Minister of Agriculture and Statistics, John R. Benson; Secretary of State for Premier, Hon. Jos. Howe; Secretary of State for Canada, Hon. Alexander Morris; Postmaster General, Hon. Alexander Campbell; Receiver General, Hon. Ed Kenny; President of Council, Hon. S. S. Chapais. Of these thirteen Cabinet offices, five are filled from Ontario, and three represent Quebec; two from New Brunswick, and two from Nova Scotia.

A copy of a very important dispatch from Earl Granville to Gov. Musgrave, regarding the confederation of British Columbia with Canada, has just been communicated to Sir John Young, the Colonial Secretary. He says that New Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territory are to be united to Canada. Her Majesty's government is of the opinion that British Columbia should also be united with the Dominion. Regarding the advantages to be derived such a union, Earl Granville says: "Her Majesty's government anticipates that the interests of the province of British Columbia will be much more advanced, and that it will better enable the wealth and credit and intelligence of the whole to be brought to bear on every part, than by encouraging each in the contracted policy of taking care of itself, possibly at the expense of its neighbor. Most especially is this true in cases of internal transit. It is evident that the establishment of a British line of communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans is more feasible if it is to the interests of a single government, responsible for its progress to both shores of the continent, than by bargains negotiated between seperate, and perhaps in some respects, rival governments and legislatures."

The dispatch also authorizes Governor Musgraves to communicate with Sir John Young, or take such steps as can be constitutionally taken for promoting the favorable consideration of the question. It also says the constitution of British Columbia will oblige the Governor to enter personally in many questions, such as the condition of the Indian tribes and the future position of the government accounts, with which, in case of negotiation between two responsible governments, he would not be obliged to concern himself.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Great Excitement—Mysterious Movement of the Colored Militia.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RALEIGH, N. C., October 29.—The negro militia excitement continues unabated. Nothing can be definitely ascertained in regard to Gov. Holden's intention. It is stated upon good authority that a body numbering three hundred left this city very secretly last night for Chapel Hill, Orange county, where arms for their use are supposed to have been previously sent.

A train was sent to Goldsboro yesterday to bring up a large number from the eastern portion of the State. The train was expected to arrive at eleven o'clock this morning, but up to the present time it has not made its appearance, though momentarily expected. Their destination is supposed to be the country previously mentioned, though nothing is yet definitely known. The Governor's official organ this morning says no troops have been sent off yet. It is rumored, however, that a movement of some kind is about to take place.

PHILADELPHIA.

Gen. Grant Attends a Sunday School Jubilee—A Neat and Appropriate Speech.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, October 29.—President Grant held a levee this morning at the Continental before starting on his return to Washington.

At the Sunday School Jubilee, held at the Academy of Music last evening, President Grant was loudly called for, and responded as follows: "Ladies and gentlemen, and children:—I can only thank you for your very kind reception. Whenever I have visited Philadelphia, I have always been warmly welcomed, but never in a more gratifying manner than on the present occasion.

"I take an interest in Sunday Schools, and am much gratified at the complete success of the present movement."

BOSTON.

Looking Into Bank Management—Trial of Incendiary Choate.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, October 29.—In consequence of the recent occurrences in the banks in this city, the bank examiners have decided to add to their regular investigation an inquiry, by circular, of the individual depositors as to their correct balances, the answer to which will furnish a valuable check upon the possibilities of error or fraud in the interior management of banks.

The trial of Leonard Choate, indicted for numerous incendiary acts in Newburyport and vicinity, is progressing in the Supreme Court at Lawrence.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

London Times on American Affairs—Troubles in Spain—They are to be Healed by the Election of a King—Duke of Genoa the Coming Man—The Suez Canal—Delwatian Insurrection—Foreign Miscellany and Markets.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, October 29.—There is a rumor afloat, though it cannot be traced to a reliable source, that the Russian government has sent a note to Turkey protesting against the passage of armed Austrians through Turkish territory.

The *Times* has an editorial on American finances, wherein the writer comments on Secretary Boutwell's advocacy of paying the national debt in gold, and considers the very necessity of such an advocacy as proof of the strength of the repudiators. Mr. Boutwell's appeals for paying the debt will earn him glory and patriotism. The obligation cannot be put too simply and nakedly. It is a duty which America owes primarily to the creditors. The nation does not want any other reason but the creditor's right pointed out to it. The security of the American public's faith is excellent, but their liabilities to alter the terms of the contract against the will of the creditors would render their best security bad. The only sound rule to give capital courage to permeate the union, is that "A bargain is a bargain"—and that is a sufficient reason why one party is bound to keep it, that the other party to it has made his arrangements on the faith of its being kept.

Evening.—The remains of the Earl of Derby were interred at Knowley to-day. There were no public proceedings.

The condition of Mr. Peabody is slightly more favorable this evening.

Queen Victoria has telegraphed as in quiry as to the health of Mr. Peabody, wherein she expresses great anxiety in regard to his illness.

SPAIN.

MADRID, October 28.—Dissensions have broken out among the different wings of the opposition. The final selection of the Duke of Genoa as King of Spain is now probable.

A complete discussion reigned at the recent meeting of the representatives of all political parties.

General Prim made great efforts to avoid a rupture in the coalition on questions that relate to the church and the future monarchy.

The Ecclesiastical estimates are to be reduced thirty per cent.

There have been several preliminary meetings of the members of the different parties in the cortes to-day to discuss the question of the choice of a monarch. At that of the Unionist Deputies every member save two voted against the Duke of Genoa. At the meeting of the Progressionists and Democrats one hundred and two voted for the Duke of Montpensier. Good judges say that in the Cortes itself one hundred and sixty-six out of the two hundred and nine Monarchists will record their votes for the Duke of Genoa.

FRANCE.

PARIS, October 29.—The *Patrie* says the military subdivisions of Nancy, Tours and Lille are to be abolished. The headquarters of the old district of Nancy will be at Metz.

There is much excitement in literary circles to-day. M. Pietre, Prefect of Police, has forbidden representation of a new drama which had passed the censorship.

The *Siecle* says the law of the 7th and 9th of June regulating public meetings only exists through the meetings of Bonapart at Porte Ft. Dennis in 1948; mutiny which was fomented by the very men who became leaders on the tenth of December and whose image to-day was the cause of the present Emperor.

The official paper to day announces that the election for the four vacant seats in the Corps Legislatif from Paris has been fixed for the 21st of November.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, October 28.—Dispatches from the south state that the Dalwatian insurrection is more formidable than first reported.

PESTH, October 29.—Mr. Jay, the American Minister, is in the city. He had conference with Count Andosy, and subsequently attended the session of Diet.

EGYPT.

CAIRO, October 29.—The International Commission to decide on the question of jurisdiction in the matter of the Suez Canal, opened its session here to-day. The American Consul, Darling, having received no powers from his Government, Noubar Pacha, the Egyptian Minister of foreign affairs, was made President of the Commission.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, October 29.—Sudalf Campbancca has been appointed Minister of Finances vice Vouder Heydt resigned.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, October 29.—*Evening.*—Consols, 93¾@93¾. Government securities quiet and steady. Five-twenty bonds, '65s, 81¾; '62s, 82¾; '67s, 83¼. Tenforties, 76¾. Eries, 21¼. Illinois, 98½. Atlantic & Great Western, 25. Paltimore, 3d. Refined petroleum is 8¾@9¼d. Tallow 47s. Turpentine 28s. Linseed 32s. Linseed cakes 10s 7d.

PARIS, October 29.—Bourse dull and easier; rentes 71f 67c.

HAVRE, October 29.—Cotton closed quiet; tres ordinaire on spot 145f; low middling afloat 185f.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.—Cotton—sales for the week 67,000 bales, including 9,000 for export, 8,000 on speculation. Receipts for the week 56,000 bales, including 7,000 American; stock 428,000, including 29,000 American; quantity afloat 323,000 bales, of which 49,000 are American. Market to-day steady; middling uplands 12; Orleans 12¼; sales 12,000 bales. Manchester market steady. Breadstuffs—receipts of wheat for three days 21,000 quarters, including 20,000 American. California white wheat 10s 3d; red western No. 2 9s 4d; red winter 9s 6d. Western flour 23s 9d. Corn—mixed 30s 3d. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 43s. Pork 112s 6d. Beef 86s. Lard 71s. Cheese 65s. Bacon 67s; new firmer. Spirits petroleum 11¼d; refined 1s 8¼d. Tallow 47s. Turpentine 28s. Linseed 32s. Linseed cakes 10s 7d.

CHICAGO.

Letter from Miss Pet Meckay, the Beautiful Suicide.

CHICAGO, October 29.—Miss Pet Meckay, who drowned herself at Quincy, Ill., yesterday, wrote and pinned the following note to her cloak, before she plunged into the water:

"The finder of this cloak and hat, I hope, will be kind enough to take them to my mother, at the Tremont House. Tell her that my body lies in the Mississippi. I did not drown myself for shame nor for love. I am yet as pure as the beautiful snow. Thank the Lord I have no sin of that kind to answer for. No friends have I—everybody hates me. My friends are enemies. Indeed, this is a cold and dreary world to live in. So good bye, mother, sister and brothers, for I am going to the land where sin and sorrow come no more.

(Signed.) P. A. MCKAY.

WHEELING.

West Virginia Election—Returns Insufficient to Determine the Result.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WHEELING, October 29.—Returns come in very slowly. Thus far only the towns reached by the telegraph have been heard from. Wood and Harrison counties, heretofore Republican, have elected Democratic delegates by majorities ranging from one to two hundred.

The official vote of Wheeling city and Ohio county shows a Democratic gain of over two hundred over the Presidential election last fall, but as compared with the election for delegates two years ago shows a Democratic loss of about four hundred.

A week will probably elapse before sufficient returns have been received to determine the result in the State.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, October 29, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court of United States to day number 21, original. The State of Texas vs. George Peabody et. al. Judge Paskical to day obtained writs of sub poena in this case returnable the first Monday in December next. The first Friday in February next was fixed upon for hearing of the motion for preliminary injunction. There was no action to day in the Yerger case.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Receipts from internal revenue to-day were 558,224 dollars and for month 11,333,047 dollars. Grand total since June 30th 60,964,790 dollars.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—President Grant and family returned to Washington last evening.

—Col. T. A. Green, who killed General Early at St. Joseph, Mo., last fall, has been acquitted.

—A young lady named Pet McKay committed suicide at Quincy, Illinois, on Thursday, by jumping off a bridge.

—Con Roxden, the pugilist, has been convicted of robbing at Omaha, and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

—Gideon Sulvely was found dead in the woods, six miles from Macon, Missouri, on Thursday, having been shot through the head.

—Carlos Garcia, the highwayman of Vuita Abaco, Cuba, it is stated has a government commission to assassinate Cespedes, the revolutionary leader.

—The argument in the case of the officers of the steamer Cuba closed yesterday, and the decision of the court will be rendered to day at twelve o'clock.

—General Butterfield's resignation as Assistant Treasurer at New York will not be accepted until his successor shall be appointed, which will take place in a few days.

—It is understood that Minister McMahon's course in Paraguay has been approved by the State Department, and it is even intimated that he may be returned to his position.

—Admiral Farragut has so far recovered that he expects to be able to leave for the East on Monday next via the Pittsburgh and Ft. Wayne Railroad in a special car provided for him.

—President Grant, while at the residence of ex-Secretary Borie, Philadelphia, Thursday night, was serenaded. He appeared on the balcony and returned thanks for the compliment.

—The ferryboats Morristown and Delaware collided on the North river, N. Y., on Thursday, smashing one another considerably. Five or six persons were dangerously injured and several knocked overboard.

—The damage to the tobacco crop in Kentucky is overestimated, though some that was exposed in the late freeze in drying houses or sheds has been badly frozen. The crop, however, is to be a two-thirds crop.

—The family of Mr. Stonehouse, of Louisville, consisting of four persons and a servant girl, were poisoned Thursday by eating bread on which arsenic had been thrown by mistake. Antidotes were promptly administered and the parties placed out of danger.

—At the Woman Suffrage Convention yesterday, at Hartford, Connecticut, Mrs. Dr. Lascom, of New York, read an essay on the Health of Woman, and addresses were made by Mrs. Paulina W. Davis, of Providence, Mrs. Cecelia Burleigh, of New York, and Mrs. Lloyd Garrison.

—At the meeting of the Free Trade Association at Buffalo, on Monday, resolutions were passed calling on Senators Conkling and Fenton and Representative Bennett to urge the repeal of duties on Coal and Salt. The price of the latter article, it was urged, would be reduced one half under Free Trade legislation, owing to recent discoveries in Canada.

—A dispatch from Corinne, Utah, states that a passenger train, which ran off the track at Evanston on Thursday morning, was run into by the second section of a train filled with Mormon emigrants and Chief Engineer David Shield, Joseph Thomas, John Tustin and Philip Bell were killed, and Mary Bell, Jas. Hill, David Shield Jr., and Miss. Percy, wounded.

FISHKILL, N. Y., October 29.—An inch and a half of snow fell last night in the eastern part of Dutchess county.

NEW BRIGHTON.

Beaver County Teachers' Institute.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW BRIGHTON, Oct. 29, 1869.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27.—*Afternoon Session.*—One hundred and forty members present. The following were elected a Committee on Permanent Certificates: T. H. Douglass, Sarah A. Platte, S. P. Vanpelt, Benj. Franklin, Emma A. Mc Connell.

Prof. Cooper, of Edinboro, occupied one hour in giving instructions on percentage and its applications, much to the gratification of the Institute.

Mrs. Randall spent one hour on methods of teaching reading. Both instructive and interesting.

Evening Session.—Rev. S. F. Crowther delivered an instructive lecture on Religious Culture in our Schools. Rev. A. G. Wallace, a very good lecture on the Teachers' Mission, and Mr. Sandusky in his usual style "Somebody's Darling," "Mary Maloney's Philosophy," "Sheridan's Ride," &c. Audience large.

THURSDAY, Oct. 28.—*Morning Session.*—Lecture on School Government by Prof. Taylor, of Beaver. Class drill on the subject of Alligation by Prof. Christy, of Raccoon township. Training in Reading and Vocal Gymnastics by Mrs. Randall.

Afternoon Session.—General discussion on Percentage by Marshall, Vanpelt, Christy, Douglass and others. The subject of teaching Orthography was discussed by the Institute; illustrations, &c., were given. Prof. Aikin, Superintendent of Lawrence County Common Schools, illustrated the subject of Cube Root.

Mrs. Randall occupied one hour and a half in training the members of the Institute on vocal gymnastics and reading.

Committee on Permanent Certificates organized by electing S. P. Vanpelt, of New Brighton, President, and T. H. Douglass, of Bridgewater, Secretary.

Evening Session.—Mrs. Randall gave a fine entertainment in Select Readings, at Concert Hall, to a full house.

The New Brighton orchestra furnished suitable music for the occasion.

The interest in the Institute is unabated.

FRIDAY, October 29.—*Morning Session.*—A considerable part of the forenoon was occupied in discussing methods of teaching different branches.

Declamation by Rev. Stewart.

Mrs. Randall gave them another hour on reading.

Resolutions of thanks were passed: to the citizens for entertainment; to the clergy for their addresses and general interest in the success of the Institute; to Mrs. Randall, Cooper and Aikin, and others, for the important part of the work performed by them; also a complimentary resolution to Superintendent Fields for the ability and faithfulness with which he discharged his official duties.

Afternoon Session.—Institute met at one and a half o'clock. Several questions were asked and answered. Several brief closing addresses were made and the Institute adjourned.

If any who attended were not profited, the fault is their own. I call the institute a complete success. Every performance was highly creditable. The best of feeling prevailed. Everybody seemed pleased. I hope good results will follow. C.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The largest audience we have seen assembled in the Opera House for years was that of last evening, which was the occasion of Mr. and Mrs. Williams' benefit. An interesting bill was presented, and of course the several pieces were well rendered. At the matinee this afternoon "Fairy Circle" will be given, and a brilliant programme is announced for this evening, which, let it be remembered, is Mr. Williams' last appearance in this city.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Monday evening Mark Twain, the prince of humorous lecturers, will deliver his lecture on "Our Fellow Savages, the Sandwich Islanders," at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Young Men's Library Association. The lecture commences at eight o'clock and the doors will open at 7½. The committee have decided to have no reserved seats and those who desire comfortable seats should go early.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The Old Theatre was filled to overflowing last evening which was the occasion of a benefit to Miss Viola Clifton the charming and dashing young cantratrice. A grand matinee will be given this afternoon, at which the Ronelli troupe and Signora Lopez will appear. This evening closes the engagement of the Ronelli troupe.

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

FRIDAY, October 29.—W. Megraw, indicted for failing to report the whole number of presses in tobacco manufactory, plead guilty. Sentence suspended.

The Distract Attorney certified as to the necessity of a Grand Jury for the December special term, and the Court ordered a venire for twenty-three grand and forty-nine petit jurors, returnable on the first Mondry of December next.

In the case of the United States vs. James Hard, the defendant was released upon $1,000 bail, for his appearance during the present term of Court for trial.

The case of the United States vs. Julius Addle, indicted for neglecting to deface stamps on barrels before using them a second time, was next taken up. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of the United States vs. John L. Cone, Rensalaer Bagley and James Bagley, charged with making a counterfeit brand and plate, a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

Court then adjourned.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

FRIDAY, October 29.—In the case of Wood, et. al., vs. Owners of steamboat "Panther," previously reported, verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of $2,279 65.

O'Donnell vs. McClintock & Cochran. Action to recover for work and labor done. On trial.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett

FRIDAY, October 29.—In the case of Peebles vs. Peebles, previously reported, verdict for defendant.

Davis & Co. vs. Joseph S. Finch & Co., previously reported. Jury out.

Phelan vs. Ramsey, action on ejectment to obtain possession of a store room at No. 22 Fifth avenue. Judgment of non suit entered.

Dangerfield vs. Dangerfield, action to recover for board and maintainance. The plaintiff is the defendent's son, and it appears that defendent and his wife parted and the son maintained the wife of defendant, his mother, for several years. Judgment of non suit entered.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

FRIDAY, Oct. 29.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Henry House, indicted for larceny, the jury failed to agree and were discharged.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Wensworth, indicted for larceny by bailee, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Charles F. Good, indicted for larceny, was taken up. The defendant, it was alleged, stole a pointer dog from L. J. Kuchler. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Hebling, indicted for selling liqdor without license. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty and the county to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Mary A. and Chas. A. Edwards, indicted for maintaining a nuisance. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

338. Com. vs. Owen Kelly.
305. " " Jessie Rollie and J. Donehue.
283. " " Gottlieb Junker.
265. " " James Closkey *et al.*
175. " " Catharine Monaghan.
173. " " A. Evensburgh and O. Schwartz (2 cases.)
72. " " John Manning.
350. " " James Smith.
284. " " John A. Miller.
387. " " James Foy.
342. " " Michael Cannair.
313. " " S. and A. Roodelhiemer.
326. " " Patrick Murphy *et al.*
118. " " John Ryland.
395. " " Charles Edwards.
358. " " D. Reardon (2 cases.)
195. " " R. W. Ramsey (3 cases.)
439. " " W. B. Wilson and G. M. Myers.
314. " " Henry Sitzes.

TRIAL LIST FOR T

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County

SATURDAY, OCT 30, 1869.

IT IS said that the Chartiers Valley Railway is graded as far as Canonsburg, and the track-laying will soon be commenced.

EX GOV. LOW, our new Minister to China, "takes broad liberal views of the Chinese question," and thinks that immigration should be encouraged. But he has not yet received his official instructions, and awaits them at Washington.

OUR suggestion that, in applications to the Governor for the pardon of criminals, the pendency of the petitions, with the names signed thereto, should be advertised in the public journals before final action is had, is supported by influential cotemporaries.

THE Monongahela *Republican* states that so far from the Valley railway project being abandoned, a proposal is pending, before its Directors, which will guarantee the vigorous prosecution of the work next summer along the whole line. The plan is to be developed as soon as a slight difficulty in the way of legislative exactness can be overcome.

CERTAIN Tennessee railway companies, who are in default on their obligations to the Government are to be brought to book immediately. That State boasts of a retired, but not retiring, public functionary who may not approve of this policy. It has been whispered that he largely profited by the transactions which result in the present delinquency.

IN AUGUST LAST, the President wrote to Judge DENT that, while personally he wished him well, he considered it to be his own public duty to approve the "Conservative Republican" movement in Mississippi. The letter is creditable to the frankness of the President, and should be most acceptable to the sincere and thoughful Republicans of the whole country.

RUSSIA would find the Republic useful in raking its own hot chestnuts from the fire. The Imperial journals, in commending our possible absorption of Cuba, welcome, in fact, an event which would lead to fresh complications in European politics, diverting the attention of the Western Powers from her own designs, of kindred character, upon Turkey and Persia and for her East Indian aggrandizement.

AN interior journal beyond the Alleghenies, which habitually prints our editorials as its own, thinks we discuss the merits or demerits of public men with too much frankness, and hopes the GAZETTE "will pursue the even tenure (*sic*) of its ways in future." The opinion has weight and the hope a mysterious charm, especially if we were to reverse the situation and let our cotemporary supply these columns for awhile.

THE Altoona *Vindicator* again walks into the "incompetent fossils" who have led the party to defeat. It rebukes the "antideluvian prophets who have made of the Democracy a reflex of the cold-blooded aristocrats, who live upon the hearts' blood of the toiling millions." It calls for "new leaders with hearts of fire and tongues of eloquence." It proclaims the new watchwords of the Democracy to be "Progress and Improvement." We quote a very significant paragraph, which the leaders of that party, new or old, may profit by pondering.

If we would win in the future, we must change our policy and our chiefains. When you hear a man endeavoring to ingraft into the Democratic platform *resolutions in opposition to negro suffrage and the payment of the bonds of the United States*, put it down that that man is either wofully blind or in league with our enemies. These *issues will not win*, and the sooner we acknowledge this, the better will it be for our prospects in the future. This is plain talk and may be unpalatable to the aristocratic few, who disdain to breathe the air polluted by the common herd, but it is the TRUTH, and we do the party a service by telling it.

THE LAST WHOLESALE MURDER.

The destruction of nearly, if not quite, two hundred human lives, by the burning of the steamer Stonewall, on the Mississippi River, is the latest, and most shocking of the wholesale slaughters of the year. There is little ground for hope that the loss of life in this case is over stated. The advices from the scene are too definite, and particular in detail to support any such hopeful expectation. We are not yet able to form an opinion which can guide us in fixing the just responsibilities for th is dreadful occurrence. The boat was heavily laden, but probably not more so than the customs of that trade justify. The pilots seem to have done their best to make a safe landing. It looks as if the crowded decks of the fatal vessel were not properly policed. If so, the Inspectors at St. Louis who permitted her departure without provisions to ensure the safety of passengers, should be held answerable. If there be no law now to prevent boatmen from packing their decks with a combustible cargo like hay, and then quartering a hundred or two of poor passengers in the midst of it, the deficiency should be provided for at once. None of the passengers should have access to any part of a cargo which one match carelessly ignited, converts, at a flash, into a funeral pile for hundreds. It is here, if anywhere, that a violation of the law has resulted in the murder of a double hecatomb of victims.

THE PUBLIC FINANCES.

Eight Millions more of the public debt cancelled in October! Sixty-Four Millions since President GRANT came in, eight months since! Such facts are invincible arguments for a Republican Government.

Three Millions of the three-per-cent. certificates have been retired since September 16th. This amount has been replaced in the bank-vaults with an equal sum in greenbacks, thus withdrawn form active circulation, to maintain the legal reserves. The withdrawal of the entire sum of outstanding certificates, which was $50,000,000, September 1st, would have a serious effect in the contraction of the currency. Is it judicious?

The "currency six-per-cent." or Pacific Railway bonds, are not received by the Treasury as a basis for bank circulation. The contrary practice, under Mr. McCulloch, was abrogated with the change of Administration. These bonds are redeemable in currency, and therefore not so desirable, as a basis for bank circulation, as those of other regular issues, which are te be redeemed, principal and interest, in gold. Nor do the railway bonds represent a debt for which the Treasury is liable, until after default shall have been made in their payment by the companies receiving them. These reasons quite sufficiently justify the discrimination now made.

The regular purchases of bonds and sales of gold, by the Treasury, will be continued until Congress shall direct otherwise.

The Internal Revenue receipts for the month will reach $12,000,000, or two millions more than in October '68.

THE JUDICIARY.

Judges, owing to the nature of their functions, are the most irresponsible of all public officers. It is easy for one of them by a dexterous phrase, a gesture, or a look, to turn justice from its course, so as to allow no remedy to the party injured. Amenable for abuses of trust only by the process of impeachment, it is exceedingly difficult, except in those glaring cases, which seldom happen, to bring a corrupt Judge to punishment.

Hence, in all ages and climes, Judges have been the most facile, complying and efficient instruments of despots. In the Declaration of Independence it is one of the sharpest accusations against King George that he made the Judges of the colonies dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries. Experience confirmed, what reason inculcated, that magistrates so circumstanced would not be ministers of justice, but simply stipendiaries and tools of the monarch. In periods, of either national decay or effervescence, also, Judges become shamelessly venal, selling decisions to suitors who are in truth their clients. The student of history is not alone aware of this lamentable fact. All careful observers of passing events find few or many indications that when public morals decline, the evidences of decay, as in a stately tree, appear first at the top.

These are among the reasons that render the tenure of the Judges one of great delicacy as well as of serious concernment to the people of each nation.

In many of the States of the American Union the salaries of the Judges are so low and the term of service so short that ordinarily the best lawyers will not accept seats upon the bench. They can make much more money at the bar. This is an evil which the inhabitants of Pennsylvania will some day find it for their welfare maturely to consider. But the case affords this consolation, the qualities that go to make up a brilliant advocate or a successful counsel are not identical with those which are required to constitute an upright Judge. A fiery eloquence, a disposition to carry points at all hazards, and a command of every subtlety and refinement of legal distinction, are attributes desirable enough in a pleader, but of little or no account in a magistrate. Nine times out of ten common sense is law; and the tenth time, when it is not, it ought to be. Consequently, if a man has a clear and accurate understanding, an intuitive and unquenchable love of equity, and a fair indoctrination into the elementary principles of law, he has a very good outfit for a judgeship. Many years ago a biographer of Chief Justice Livermore, of New Hampshire, than whom the world has seen few abler magistrates, extolled the inflexible sense of equity and the unperverted intuitions to which he always trusted in reaching conclusions. In a glow of enthusiasm, the writer added, "He was not a man of books, *though he did sometimes look into books* TO SEE IF THEY AGREED WITH HIM IN OPINION." Such men are born Judges, and training in the sophistries of legal lore would not help them, but only tend to spoil what nature had admirably put together.

We incline to the belief that it was a mistake in Pennsylvania to make the Judges elective, and to lessen so much the term of their service—though our opinion is not fully made up. In strictly rural districts the bad consequences of the change may not be as manifest as in those where large masses of population are concentrated within a small area; but even there the change has neither elevated the character of the Judiciary nor promoted the ends of public justice; but decidedly otherwise. When Judges are selected for limited terms, by universal suffrage, it follows as a necessary consequence, that many of them will seek popularity with disreputable elements of political power; will cringe and fawn where they ought to stand erect or keep aloof; will pronounce sentence upon offenders one day and the next petition the Governor for their pardon; and, consciously or unconsciously, do other things out of character with the purity of the places they occupy. The temptation to court a rabble, where a rabble has power, is just as great as to court a despotic prince, where such an one is the arbiter of destiny. Of course, there are Judges whom no inducements, presented by the few or the many, can deflect for an instant from the true line of official conduct and obligation; but men of that mould are not as common in the world as they ought to be; let us hope, as they will be, in the process of development of the human race.

It avails nothing to complain that universal suffrage does not ordinarily turn out candidates and office-holders of the very highest type. Universal suffrage commonly strikes the average in selecting men for public positions. It cannot be made to do otherwise. If only the highly cultured or the opulent were allowed to participate in governmental affairs, they would select men for office having certain distinct characteristics. But neither the Nation nor the State is made up of such; and when all co-operate on equal terms, a medium is the result. If candidates above the average are wanted, there is no way to get them except by raising the common level of attainment, moral and intellectual. This is a point which a class of grumblers as the inferiority of candidates do not stop to consider. Universal suffrage has this infelicity, if such it may be called; but, nevertheless, it affords a much safer basis on which to construct government than any other that has been devised.

It is reported, on what seems to be competent authority, that a very decided majority of the lawyers of the State, of both political parties, are in favor of restoring the appointment of the Judges to the Governor and Senate. In a matter of this kind we are inclined to defer to the prevalent professional opinion. It may be that fuller investigation will show either that the lawyers are not of the way of thinking attributed to them on this head, or that the popular judgment does not accord with that of the lawyers. In New York, next week, an effort will be made to get back to the old method of selection; with what result it will be well to watch, as affording a genuine indication of the present attidude of public sentiment on this subject.

A Deserved Compliment.

During the last half of the administration of the late Attorney-General, the position of Assistant Attorney-General has been occupied by Lewis Wain Smith, Esq., at the time of his appointment one of the youngest members of the Philadelphia bar. Much of the practical detail of the Law Department of the State has devolved upon Mr. Smith, and has been conducted by him in such a manner as to elicit an unusual and well-deserved compliment.

Upon assuming the office of Attorney-General, Judge Brewster, with the full approbation of Governor Gray, made a cordial tender of a re-appointment to Mr. Smith for the period of his own term of office, and this tender has been warmly endorsed by Judge Pearson in behalf of the Harrisburg bar. It is pleasant to hear such a hearty and unusual tribute paid to any public official, and especially to a young and rising member of the Philadelphia bar. The Assistant Attorney General feels it necessary, as a matter of personal honor and delicacy, to decline the proffered position, in deference to his relations to his late chief, and while appreciating the propriety of his course in the matter, we desire to record the compliment which has thus been paid to him as the proper acknowledgment of services faithfully, ably and courteously rendered.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday week, the elegant new structure, Saint Ann's Episcopal church, Brooklyn, New York, was consecrated with appropriate services. Saint Ann's Society is the oldest Episcopal church of Brooklyn, it having been first organized in 1784. It is noted for having been served by eminent clergymen, three of these having attained to the Episcopate, viz., Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, M'. Ilvaine, of Ohio, and Henshaw, of Rhode Island. The present rector, Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, D.D., is among the foremost ministers in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, and worthy the highest honor in the gift of that Church. We have pleasant menories of a sermon we heard by this noted divine years ago in the East. The new edifice is thought to be most remarkable externally, with the exception of the gorgeous Synagogue El Emanuel, on Fifth avenue, New York. The new St. Ann's is constructed of parte-colored stones, and presents a very impressive and grand appearance. The interior is one of bewildering richness. Its cost is said to be about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The committee appointed last May, by the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to devise plans for organizing their colored membership, met recently, and have requested synods to organize colored presbyteries whenever there are colored ministers enough, "so as to secure homogeneousness of feeling and concert of action in this department of the Church." Presbyteries are also urged to ordain suitable colored candidates to "the whole work of the ministry."

There appears to be some division of sentiment in the Reformed (Dutch) Church, relative to union with Presbyterians. The feeling of some leading ministers of that denomination is in favor of union with Presbyterians, or some other body of Christians with which they are in substantial agreement. The *Christian Intelligencer* takes strong ground against union with any denomination.

Presbyterians, as well as Methodists, think there is need for a large national church in Washington city. They propose to build at the expense of the denomination such an edifice, as will attract strangers. It is proposed to build near the Presidential Mansion. They want one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Methodists have erected one of mammoth proportions and is now occupied.

Trinity Episcopal church, New York, is making arrangements to have an evening service in German, during the winter.

Sabbath last, was observed by the Methodists at Gloucester Point, New Jersey, six miles south of Philadelphia, as the centenary of the landing of the first Methodist missionaries, Rev. Richard Boardman and Rev. Joseph Pilmoor, sent out by Mr. Wesley to America. They landed at that point October 24th, 1769.

It seems when the Third Presbyterian church last autumn, through its pastor, Rev. F. A. Noble, invited the American Board to hold its sixtieth anniversary in this city, the invitation was accepted with reluctance, lest the meeting might prove a failure, if held in a community where the Board was little known, and where only a single church contributed to its treasury. It was held, however, and proved a grand success in every respect, and led to the remark by President Hopkins, in his closing address: "I thank God that the American Board has met here." Great praise, and justly too, is awarded the Chairman of the Committee, Rev. F. A. Noble, and his efficient helpers, Mr. Joseph Albree, Mr. W. Thaw, and those associated with them in arranging for the occasion.

Hon. Henry Wilson, the distinguished United States Senator from Massachusetts, is a Christian as well as a philanthropist and politician. Not long since he visited the Yarmouth Camp Meeting in Massachusetts, and by request of the presiding minister, made some remarks, in which he said he was thankful that he was able to confess the sins of a long and sinful life, and to receive forgiveness for the same. He was thankful that Christ Jesus died for sinners; rather should we say individually that he died for *him*, and not to lose our personality in the generality of mankind. He felt he died for *him*.

During the delivery of Bishop Simpson's sermon on Sunday, at the recent session of the Holsten Conference, at Jonesboro', Tennessee, the power of God was signally displayed among the people. About twenty ministers of the Methodist Church, South, were present, and the tears of many of them flowed freely under the Bishop's burning words.

The Bible class, held at the Methodist Rooms in Philadelphia, sometimes numbers near a hundred persons, and is attended by Episcopalians, Presbyterians and Baptists, as well as Methodists.

The Illinois State Christian Convention, to be held at Jacksonville, November 2–4, will be a mammoth affair. George H. Stuart, Esq., of Philadelphia, is expected to be present. Jacksonville is preparing to entertain one thousand delegates.

At the recent semi-annual meeting of the Congregational Grand River Valley Association at Lowell, Michigan, a lady lay delegate represented one of the churches, and was welcomed.

Rev. I. B. Smith, of Turner Junction Illinois, a Congregational minister, has been indicted for the murder of his wife, whose death was caused by drowning last summer, while crossing a stream in a buggy with him. The singular circumstances of her death and the insurance on her life, gave rise to the suspicions which have resulted in this legal action. The Eglin Association, of that body, have carefully investigated the matter, and pronounce the prosecution malicious, and acquit him of all blame.

The *Advance*, of Chicago, says that Rev. E. Y. Garrette, formerly from Millburg, Massachusetts, is called to the Plymouth Congregational church of this city.

The annual collection in behalf of the Presbyterian Board of Domestic Missions will be taken is the churches on the First Sabbath in November. The imperative wants of the Board to carry on the grand work they are entrusted with, call for liberal contributions from the friends of missions.

The General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America will meet, according to adjournment, in the First Presbyterian church of this city, on Wednesday morning, the 10th day of November next, at eleven o'clock. One hundred of the one hundred and forty-three Presbyteries of the Old School have adopted the Basis of Re-Union, by a majority of more than the requisite two-thirds.

Bishop Kerfoot, of the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh, will consecrate Emmanuel Church, Allegheny City, Sabbath evening, the 7th of November. The following appointments are also announced: Pittsburgh Convocation, in St. Mark's church, Birmingham; meeting of the Diocesan Board of Missions, at 11 A. M., in the Guild house, in this city, and the first Sunday after Christmas, Grace church, Mount Washington, near this city, will be consecrated. The remainder of the Bishop's appointments, for the months of November and December, are in Washington, Greene, Butler, Mercer, Indiana and Clearfield counties, including over two weeks in Diocese of Maryland.

THE colossal bronze statue of Lincoln, recently put up in Brooklyn, cost $20,000, exclusive of the pedestal. It is the work of Mr. H. O. Brown.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE commissioners of Jefferson county, Ohio, have appropriated $30,000 for a new jail at Steubenville.

THE little iron-plated ship Constitution left New York on Thursday for Londonderry, having on board five men and two Newfoundland dogs. The vessel is twenty-three feet in length and of eight tons burthen.

A NOTORIOUS rebel woman, Mrs. Martin, recently returned from Canada to Kentucky. Among her effects, which she imported as emigrants do theirs, was some $3,000 worth of the property of the infamous Jake Thompson, including rebel flags, a manuscript history of the attempts to burn New York in 1864, and other precious articles of like character.

A STRANGE phenomenon was observed Wednesday morning by a gentleman at Richmond, twelve miles from Steubenville. The atmosphere was cool and the sky cloudy, when suddenly there was observed a vivid flash of light, which shot across the western horizon, lingered a moment and was gone. There was no shock or noise accompanying, but almost immediately snow began falling, and soon the ground was covered.

IN West Virginia the law requires the closing of all the ordinaries and coffee houses on the day before and on election day. The election took place in that State on Thursday. The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says "from the number of hangers on we noticed about the saloons, (on Wednesday and Thursday) and their elongated faces, we inferred that they were down on elections, and would not care if another one was ever held in this region."

OUR CHATELAINES and beauties have came out in the glorious hues of what is to be. We have amber, gold, opal, claret, rooster-comb and velvet stripes in every variety. The demi-toilets are light Carmelite woolen material; also Cashmere or Scotch merino, worn of two shades. Thus a blue turquoise casaque is looped over a deeper blue. Jet and jet fringe will reign again, but the vogue is deep silk fringe on Japan foulard.—*Paris Correspondence.*

A RELIEVER for rudder chains has recently been invented in the United States. These relievers are constructed on the principle of the cylinder and piston having an india rubber or steel spiral springs, on which the piston head rests. When the instrument is shackled on to a chain and a strain is brought to bear, the piston draws out in a similar way to the bar of a spring balance. When the sea strikes the rudder the shock is not communicated to the wheel, and the chains are at all times relieved from the effects of sudden jerks.

THE electors of New Hampshire are to pass upon a proposed State Police act, at a special election to be held on the second Tuesday of next month. The bill proposes a chief constable and not more than twenty deputies, whose duty, it shall be to co operate with the county and city officers, to see that the laws are enforced, particularly in the suppression of liquor shops, gambling houses, and houses of ill-fame, but it shall not be their duty to act unless there be failures, neglect or inability on the part of the local authorities to enforce the laws.

THE Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, will take advantage of his presence at the official opening of the Suez Canal, on November 16th, to visit several of the sovereigns of Europe. He will remain for a week at the Turkish Capital, as a guest of the Sultan, and then proceed to Alexandria and join the Empress Eugenie and in her company travel to Port Said and Suez. Francis Joseph, on his return, will visit King George, of Greece, at Athens, and at Brindisi or Ancona will have an interview with Victor Emmanuel, the King of Italy.

SOME months ago the Germania Sugar Company commenced making an artesian well in Bloomington, Ill. When they had reached the depth of 1500 feet the drill became fast, and all the plans known to the contractor were brought into requisition to loosen it. Two months of time have been spent and over $1,000 expended in extracting it. As a last resort a cold chisel was used to cut the drill in pieces at the bottom of the well, which was successful. On getting it out it was found that some one had thrown pieces of cast iron into the well, which had succeeded admirably in wedging the drill tight in its place.

REV. COLIN C. TATE has been brought to trial at Columbus, Ohio, by his Bishop, Rev. Mr. McIlvaine, on the following charges: First, For having a surpliced choir; Second, For allowing that choir to sing the psalms and hymns contained in the Book of Common Prayer on their way to and from their places in the church —or, in other words, for having processional singing; Third, He is further charged with violating his ordination vows in declining to obey the Bishop's "Godly admonition," which admonition was expressly given on the ground that the said Tate had no right to have such a choir, or to use such singing, and that the specified things are not lawful anywhere in the Episcopal Church.

A REMARKABLE CASE, illustrating the intimate connection between the senses, has transpired at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Fay, the Superintendent of the institution, states in the *Mutes' Chronicle*, that last year Wm. E. Morfier, while a pupil at the Blind Asylum, suddenly recovered his sight, with a simultaneous loss of hearing and power of speech, and was in consequence transferred to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, where he remained in all respects a genuine deaf mute. Recently, however, he was attacked with severe neuralgic pain in the head and chest, resulting soon in perfect restoration of hearing and loss of sight, without even the power of raising the eyelids. All this is certainly most remarkable, but we have to add, on the authority of the *Ohio State Journal*, that on Monday night last, after a severe attack of neuralgia, the boy's sense of hearing returned and on the day following he remained as when at the Blind Asylum in 1868—blind, but hearing tolerably well.

PERSONAL.

VANDENHOFF will return to the stage.

DR. B. BUEST, of New Albany, Indiana, is a brother to the Prime Minister of Austria.

J. W. FARMER, best known as the originator of the soup house system, in 1857, died in Brooklyn on Sunday.

KATE FIELD wants to be one of a number to buy the John Brown farm for $2,000. She thinks it "holy ground."

MRS. JULIA WHITE, a native of Ireland, who died in Charleston, Mass., last week, had attained to the age of one hundred and three years. She attended church on the previous Sunday.

BISMARCK, according to various correspondents, has delirium tremens, bilious fever, Bright's disease, neuralgia, rheumatism, and boils. Another correspondent says he is in "excellent health."

SENATOR SPRAGUE made that same speech before the Rhode Island Education: Union, on Monday evening. The subject was education, but it was that same old speech, the speech that never tires.

MR. FECTER has announced in the London papers that he will leave for New York in December next. He will come to this country untrammelled by engagements with any manager, but will remain open to all offers.

OLIVE LOGAN, in her lecture, divides the American Girl in six parts: 1. The Fashionable Girl; 2. The Beautiful Girl; 3. The Womanly Girl; 4. The Yankee Girl; 5. The Western Girl; 6. The Strong-minded Girl.

AN Arkansas paper concludes an account of the accidental killing of a citizen as follows: "The deceased, owing to his frequent marriages, leaves several families of numerous children, but bequeaths little else to the world."

MRS. DR. LOCKWOOD, having applied for admission as a student to the law classes of the Columbian College, has been refused, on the alleged ground that her presence as a student would distract the attention of the male members of the classes.

MR. JACOB COHEN, a well known German resident of New York City, has given to the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society a perpetual life insurance policy on his life for $5,000, and to the German Hospital a similar donation.

A JEALOUS wife in New Orleans inspected a bouquet which her husband destined for a favorite danseuse, and discovered a little note expressing adoration, etc. She substituted an invitation to dine at her house. The young woman came, but the husband was more surprised than pleased.

APROPOS of Madam Ratazzi's visit to the Pantin murderer in his cell, the story is told of her dinner with the Governor of the hulks at Toulon, where the carver had been convicted of assassination, the servant who drew up the *carte* was a forger, the valet who changed the plates and put a match to the plum pudding was guilty of arson, and the butler who helped the wine had been a poisoner.

REV THOS. ALLEN, who was the first minister of the church in Pittsfield, settled in 1764, was at the battle of Bennington and carried a musket. Once, when asked whether he actually killed any man at Bennington, he replied that he did not know; but observing a flash often repeated from a certain bush, and that it was generally followed by the fall of one of Stark's men, he fired that way and put the flash out!

OREGON WILSON, the artist, passed the summer months in Ohio and Missouri, and is now working upon a large painting styled "Woman's Devotion"—where, not stated. Oregon once claimed Pittsburgh as his abiding place, but forsook his easel here when the "cruel war" burst forth. Our last view of him was while figuring on the staff of a three months' Brigadier, on the commons at York, in 1861, his conspicuousness being so marked by the blazing red cap he wore on the occasion that Gen. Alex. Hays (then a Major) dashed across the field and saluted him, supposing him to be the commanding officer.

THOU BRINGEST ME LIFE—LUNG-WORT.

One of the truest and most suggestive ideas can be obtained from the caption at the head of this article; for of all diseases which impair human health and shorten human life, none are more prevalent than those which affect the lungs and pulmonary tissues. Whether we regard lung diseases in the light of a merely slight cough, which is but the fore-runner of a more serious malady, or as a deep lesion corroding and dissolving the pulmonary structure, it is always pregnant with evil and foreboding of disaster. In no class of maladies should the physician or the friends and family of the patient be more seriously forewarned than in those of the lungs, for it is in them that early and efficient treatment is most desirable, and it is then that danger can be warded off and a cure effected. In DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE you have a medicine of the greatest value in all these conditions. An alterative, a tonic, a nutrient and resolvent, succoring nature and sustaining the recuperative powers of the system, its beautiful workings, in harmony with the regular functions, can be readily observed by the use of one or two bottles: it will soon break up the chain of morbid sympathies that disturb the harmonious workings of the animal economy. The harrassing cough, the painful respiration, the sputum streaked with blood, will soon give place to the normal and proper workings of health and vigor.

An aggregated experience of over thirty years has enabled Dr. Keyser, in the compounding of his LUNG CURE, to give new hope to the consumptive invalid and at the same time speedy relief in those now prevalent, catarrhal and throat affections, so distressing in their effects and so almost certainly fatal in their tendencies, unless cured by some appropriate remedy. DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is so thorough and efficient, that any one who has ever used it, will never be without it in the house. It will often cure when everything else fails, and in simple cases will cure oftentimes in a few days.

The attention of patients, as well as medical men is respectfully invited to this new and valuable addition to the pharmacy of the country.

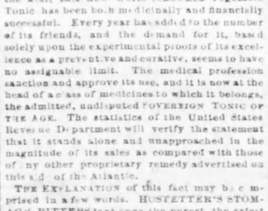
DR. KEYSER may be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

THE GREAT VITALIZER.

This title may be fairly given to a restorative which has taken precedence of all other tonic and alterative preparations for a period of nearly twenty years. During that long interval HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be truly said to have enjoyed unrivalled popularity. Many preparations have been got up to compete with it, but they have all fallen into its wake or sunk into oblivion for want of patronage. From the West, this now world-renowned Vegetable Tonic has been look after and gradually it became successful. Every year has added to the number of its friends, and the demand for it, based solely upon the experimental proofs of its excellence as a preventive and curative, seems to have no assignable limit. The medical profession sanction and approve its use, and it is now at the head of a number of medicines to which it belongs, the admitted, undisputed SOVEREIGN TONIC OF THE AGE. The statistics of the United States Revenue Department will verify the statement that it stands alone and unapproached in the magnitude of its sales as compared with those of any other proprietary remedy advertised on this side of the Atlantic.

THE EXPLANATION of this fact may be surprised in a few words. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is at once the purest, the safest and the most potent of all vegetable tonics, and the best antidote to every variety of malarious disease. Hence it is especially adapted to the present season of chilling dews and sunwholesome vapors.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.



We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it.

m12s

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—American Protestant Association.

The Members of ALLEGHENY LODGE, NO. 54 A. P. A., Will meet on MONDAY EVENING, November 1st, in the Old Masonic Hall, Water street, city of Allegheny. By Order of

TRUSTEES.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, Oct. 28, 1869.

AN ELECTION for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS To serve for the ensuing year, will be held at THE OFFICE, No. 92 Water Street, On TUESDAY, 9th day of November Next, Between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

oc28:d45 WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY for the election of Directors, will be held on MONDAY, November 1st, 1869, at their office, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

oc27:d37 HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the last six months, payable at the office of the Treasurer in Sharpsburg forthwith.

JNO. REED, Treasurer.

SHARPSBURG, Oct. 7, 1869. oc13;71

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between FRANK CASE and J. R. MURPHY, as CASE & MURPHY, in the pursuit of the Daily and Sunday Republic, ceased Oct. 27, 1869. The publication of the Republic will be continued by J. R. Murphy, who alone is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

FRANK P. CASE,
J. R. MURPHY.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 28, 1868. oc29

SCHOOL OF DESIGN.—Evening CLASSES commence NOVEMBER 2d. TERMS—Freehand Drawing, $3 per month; class in Mechanical Drawing, $5 per month.

Apply at School Rooms, corner Wood street and Sixth Avenue.

oc29 HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

PROCLAMATION.

The qualified Voters of the EIGHTEENTH WARD, City of Pittsburgh, will meet at the usual time and place for holding elections, on

TUESDAY, November 16, 1869,

To elect ONE PERSON as SELECT COUNCILMAN, to fill the unexpired term of David Holmes, deceased.

JARED M. BRUSH, Mayor.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, October 27, 1869.

oc28

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO., (Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, No. 94 WOOD STREET. Third door above Diamond alley. PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTANT TO HORSEMEN. At the Livery and Sale Stables of R. H. Patterson & Co., Seventh avenue, near Liberty street, on SATURDAY, 30th day of October, 1869, at 10 A. M., in addition to their regular sales, will be sold without reserve a FINE ROAD MARE, warranted to trot her mile below 3 minutes, 7 years old, sound and perfect; to her with LIGHT NEW OPEN WAGON, HARNESS, &c., nearly new. Sale peremptory for want of use. JOHN H. SLEASANT, Auctioneer.

oc26:d29

RED AND FIRE BRICK PRESSES, CLAY TEMPERING MACHINES and BRICK MAKER'S TOOLS manufactured at No. 309 South Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

sep2:p3 S. P. MILLER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30.

Opened To-day, at WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF Dress Goods. AT 25 CENTS, Double Width Alpacas and Poplins.

AT 50 CENTS, DOUBLE WIDTH AMERICAN POPLINS. All colors—the most decided bargains of the Season.

BLACK, BROWN AND GOLD MIXED WATERPROOF CLOTH. Chinchilla and Beaver Cloakings.

AT $1,00, BLACK AND BROWN Waterproof Cloth.

Heavy Barred Country Flannels. Fine Shirting Flannels. White and Colored Flannels. Woolen Sheeting. White Country Blankets. Cradle and Crib Blankets. Grey Blankets Heavy Colored Quilts.

Extra Bargains in Cassimeres and Jeans.

Large additions of New Goods just purchased, offered at Lowest Prices.

Wholesale and Retail, AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY.

CHEAP! AT $1.00, DARK WATERPROOF, AT $8.50, Wide Black Cloaking. VELVETS, Special bargains, finer grades, in Lyons Velvets at Importers' prices.

AT $2 50, CHINCHILLA CLOTH, ALL COLORS, ALL WOOL.

At 50c., Heavy Poplin Double Fold DRESS GOODS, WORTH $1.00.

BLACK ALPACAS, In four different makes heavy and elegant finish, which we retail at Wholesale Prices.

Paiseley Long and Square Shawls, At Prices less than ever sold in this city.

LADIES' SACQUES, In choice styles, all grades of material at prices much less than last year.

$2 50, All-Wool Blankets, Thirty different makes, all equally as low; no house in the city sell as cheap.

25c. All-Wool Plain Flannels, 25c. Heavy Plaid Flannels, 12½c. Good Canton Flannel, 12½c. Heavy Yard Wide Sheeting, 8, 9 and 10c., Good Dark Prints, Black Silk, Tish Poplins, Silk Poplins, Elegant Plaids.

Large stock of NEW GOODS just received, cheap at

E. R. GARDNER, West Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave., No. 69.

oc30:TTHS

WOOLEN DRUGGETS AND FELT CARPETS, 1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾ YARD WIDE. BORDERED SQUARES Suitable for Parlors.

DINING ROOM CRUMB CLOTHS, Woolen, Linen and Cotton, AT LOWER PRICES THAN LAST SEASON Notwithstanding the undiminished tariff on these goods.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS, 71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.

oc29:q35

THIRD ARRIVAL OF WINTER GOODS. GRAY & LOGAN, 89 Fifth Avenue, 47 Sixth Street.

Men and Boys Clothing in the Greatest Variety, OVERCOATS ALL STYLES AND SIZES.

The lowest prices in the city for good substantial goods.

The up-town public are cordially invited to call in at our new store and examine stock.

GRAY & LOGAN, 89 Fifth Avenue, 47 Sixth Street.

oc28:q28

WATCH REPAIRING In All Its Branches.

The most complex and delicate as well as more ordinary watches CAREFULLY REPAIRED By the Most Experienced and Skillful Workman in the city. Mr. WM. SCHARNKE, late with Wm. Stevenson, No. 340 Liberty street, who may now be found with JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO., 93 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

oc25:q17

E. SWINT..... J. M. BRATT.

SWINT & BRATT, ARCHITECTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL CARVERS No. 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions, done

oc23:y28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30.

Opened To-day, at WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF STRIPED & PLAID SHAWLS.

Ladies' and Children's Hats. Ribbons and Flowers. Wide Sash Ribbons. Silk Scarfs and Ties. Woolen Knit Hoods. Striped stockings. Balmoral stockings.

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MEN'S Underwear. Stockings. Berlin and Cloth Gloves. Handkerchiefs and Collars. Paper Collars and Cuffs. Kid Gloves.

Ladies' and Children's Furs.

Balmoral and Cloth Skirts. Hoop Skirts and Corsets. Embroideries. Hair Switches. Leather Patch'ls. Jet Jewelry. Shell Bracelets. Fancy Goods.

MERCHANTS, MILLINERS, AND BUYERS Will Find Stock Complete AT LOWEST PRICES, AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY.

DAILY ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS. *Fine Silk Bows, Wide Sash Ribbons, Ladies' Silk Scarfs, Roman Plaid Ribbons.*

EXTENSIVE LINE OF HAND KNIT GOODS. Ladies' Wool Shawls, Ladies' Wool Vests, Childrens' Knit Sacques, Infants Knit Hoods.

REVERSIBLE SATIN PLEATING. Black Silk Fringes, Full Line of Colors.

LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY, A Complete Line.

CHILDRENS' BALMORAL HOSIERY, Gents' & Ladies' Underwear

BERLIN & CLOTH CLOVES, All styles of the new Boulevard Skirts, *Gents' White Shirts, Paper Collars, Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.,*

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO., 78 & 80 Market Street.

se15

CLOSING OUT SALE! Owing to the death of the Senior partner, Mr. J. M. BURCHFIELD the entire stock of goods will be sold REGARDLESS OF COST. *The Stock is New and Complete,* CONSISTING OF Silks, Black and Colored, Alpacas, Valencia Poplins, Irish Poplins, Black Cloths, Clonk

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200.000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd.
John M. Marsland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
jan16-D

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker
Cor. Wood and Fifth Streets.
my18

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 29, 1889.

The sudden decline of gold to-day from 129 to 128¼ the opening price, carried down Government securities more than one per cent. Gold rallied at 128¾, from which the market wavered between 128¾ to 128¼. The short interest being about entirely closed, the rebound from 128¼ was but weak, and before any larger rise or reaction will take place, gold will have to decline more, if not from natural causes at least for speculative purposes. We actually do see nothing to prevent gold from going to about 126, from which it may rally during the month of November, before the meeting of Congress; but the Government stands committed to do all in her power to force down the gold premium, irrespective of its policy towards the bond holders.

There is scarcely any demand for Government bonds even at the decline, and the fear that the Government may be forced to adopt forcible measures to lower the rate of interest, prevents parties from investing even at the present low price. Besides the natural indisposition to buy, there as a strong party at work to force down prices for the sake of buying in again and cause a rise in gold—how far they may be successful remains to be seen. The short interest in bonds is already very large, and a sharp rally may set in at any moment and force parties to cover.

Stocks, although dull, are well maintained, and advanced this afternoon about one per cent. The general impression, however, is that lower quotations have to be made to ensure a more healthy condition of the market.

Money is extremely tight, and high rates are offered by the oil interests to bridge over next Monday's settlement. Business seems to be more active.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 128¼; Silver, 123; Eighty-one's, 118½; Five Twenties, 1862, 119; do 1864, 117; do 1865, 117¾; do 1865, Consols, 118¾; do 1867, 118¾; do 1868, 118½; Ten Forties, 107¾; New York Central, 93¼; Erie, 130¼; Reading, 95¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 85¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¼; Michigan Southern, 92¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 86½; Chicago & Rock Island, 104¾; Chicago & North Western, 70¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 84¾; Adams Express Company, 55; Merchants Union Express, 9¼; Pacific Mail, —; Western Union Telegraph Company, 86¾; American Express Company 34½.

EXCHANGE.

	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$6,30	$6,40
Paris, per franc	25	26⅛
Berlin, thaler	94¼	95¼
Frankfort, florins	55	57½
Control P. R. R. bonds	92	93
Union	82	84¾
Rock Island " "	95	90

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 128¾; United States 5xes, 1881, 118¾; Five-Twenties; 1862, 119¼; do. 1864, 117½; do. 1865, 119; Ten-Forties, 107¼; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 118¾; do. 1867, 118; do. do. 1868, 118; Due Compounds, —; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 107½; Lake Superior 96.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, October 29, 1869.

The money market continues easy. On call at the close of bank hours money was a complete drug. Stock brokers generally paid 6@7 per cent. while Government dealers had more capital offered them at 4 to 5 than they could use. Discounts dull; prime and other eligibles 6@8. Sterling more steady at 8¾@8¾. Gold dull: opened at 28¾, touched 28¾, and closed at 28¾. Sub-Treasurer sold million at 128 51-100 @128 53 100. Carrying rates, 3@2 per cent. to flat.

Governments decidedly lower, but closed firmer. Coupons of '81, 118¾@119; do. '62, 119¼@119½; do. '64, 117¼@117¾; do. '65, 118@118¾; do. new, 118½@116¾; do. '67, 118¾@118¾; do. '68, 116¾@116¾. Ten-forties, 107¾@107¾. Currency, 75@77½.

Southern State bonds dull without important change. Louisianas firmer on a telegram from New Orleans that the Governor had decided not to call an extra session of the Legislature. Missouris, 87¼; old Tennessees, 60¼; new do., 43; old Virginias, 59; new do., 52½; old North Carolinas, 47; new do., 38; Louisiana levee sixes, 63¾.

The stock market is generally higher, particularly on Vanderbilt stocks and Lake Shore. The market closed unsettled and rather off from the best prices of the day, but still strong on the specialties named. There were many rumors afloat in regard to the Vanderbilt programme of consolidation, and it was stated that the terms would be announced on Monday next.

Canton, 52½; Cumberland, 28; Western Union Telegraph, 86¾; Quicksilver, 13½; do. preferred, 36¼; Adams Express, 55; Wells Fargo, 19½; American, 34½; United States, 57½; Pacific Mail, 59; New York Central, 93¼; Erie, 30; do preferred, 53; Harlem, 142; do preferred, 142; Hudson, 173¾; Reading, 96¼; Michigan Central, 122, Lake Shore, 92¾; Illinois Central, 138; Pittsburgh, 86¾; Northwestern, 70¾; do preferred, 84; Rock Island, 104½; St. Paul, 67¾; do. preferred, 80¼; Wabash, 64; do. preferred, 75; Fort Wayne, 85; Terre Haute, 28; do. preferred, 58; Chicago & Alton, 142; do. preferd, 142½; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¾, C. C. & I. C., 2 ¼; St. Joseph, 100; C. C. & C., 77¾.

Mining shares dull; Boston prices—Caluset, 50c; Copper Falls, 4; Franklin, 11; Hecla, 83; Osceola balance, $952,-983 62.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 29.—As a general thing the market for the sale of textile fabrics is inert, and in order to effect sales of moment concessions are to be made to dealers by way of creditors or discounts. Still this is an exception and not the rule, for as a rule prices are extremely low, and various classes of goods are selling at bare cost. As for instance, heavy of cotton sheetings, in fact certain classes of cotton fabrics, are selling below cost, and the mills have stopped making them and have changed their looms on to something else. It is not necessary to particularize the styles or brands, for to know that textile fabrics of most descriptions are selling at prices which afford no adequate returns, and for the trade to exact any lower rates would be a short-sighted policy, as injudicious as it would be unwise, for it may endanger the safety of dealers as well as manufacturers. The prices are generally low and goods are moving slowly.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 29, 1869.

The markets in a general way are devoid of any new or important characteristics, none of least deserving of special notice. We can report a continued fair local demand for most of the leading commodities, and a fair volume of business in the aggregate, while so far as values are concerned there are no changes, though the tendency for almost everything is downward.

APPLES—In steady demand, and we can report regular sales at $2,50@4,00 per bbl, mainly at $3,00@3,50.

ASHES—Steady but unchanged—4@4¼ for Soda, and 9 for Pearls.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at 4½@5 cents.

BUTTER—The supply in this market is accumulating and prices are weak with a drooping tendency; we now quote at 32@33 for prime Roll, and 35 for choice.

BEANS—Are quoted at from $2,50@3 per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $9,00@12,00 as to quality, and $15,00@16,00 for "Sackett's" Belle berries.

CHESTNUTS—Offering pretty freely, and prices are weak, ranging from $5 to $5,50 per bushel.

CHEESE—Is firm and tending upward; we now quote at 16@20, the outside figure for prime New York Goshen.

CARBON OIL—Is firm and tending upward, and we now quote, at 31@31½ for small lots of standard brands.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of apples at 8 to 10 cts, and Peaches 9@10 cts. for quarters, and 12@13 for halves.

EGGS—In rather better supply and the market is scarcely as strong; we now quote at 33@35.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Is quiet and weak though unchanged and the supply is fully up to the wants of the local trade—there is no chance to make shipments or consignments. When dealers bring flour here they are at the end of the string, and are obliged to sell as best they can to the retail trade. We continue to quote western winter wheat flours at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat offering pretty freely, we hear of prime Ohio red having been sold at $1,18, delivered here; quotations may be fairly given at $1,15@1,18. Oats in fair demand but unchanged—46@47 on track and 48@50 in store. Sales of 2 cars ear corn at 46—small sales at 98@$1. Newcorn is quoted at 70@75. Rye is weak and dull, and there are but very few, if any, buyers here, above 95. Barley is quiet and dull but unchanged; brewers, generally, are not willing to pay above $1,25, but choice may be quoted at $1,30.

HAY—May be fairly quoted at $15@20 per ton, from country wagons.

HUSKS—Higher; sales at 3@3¼.

HOMINY—Sales at $6.25@6,50.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

LARDOIL—Extra No. 1, is quoted at $1,44@1,46, and No. 2, at $1,05@1,08.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

POTATOES—Sale Burbanks sweets at $3.75@4 per bbl, and prime Jerseys at $4,50. Peach Blows 50 cents per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Shoulders, at 17@17½; Clear Ribbed sides, 20¾; Ribbed Sides, 20; plain Sugar Cured Hams, 23@23½; Prime kettle rendered Lard, 19½@20; Interior do in kegs 2¼. Mess Pork, $32,50@33.

POULTRY—Sales of chickens at 55 to 65 cents per pair, according to size.

SEEDS—Sales of flaxseed at $2,40, and but little offering in this market. Timothy seed is dull and nominal at $4@4½. Nothing doing in clover seed.

SALT—Is firmer, with sales of car load lots at $1,80 per bbl.

STRAW—Sold in Allegheny market at $12 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October, 29, 1869.

As was expected this has been a very interesting day in oil circles, as a large amount of oil had been called for to be delivered to-day, and it was expected that there was large "short" interest, and that many of the shorts would be unable to come up to the scratch. At this writing nothing definite has been accomplished, and it is impossible to conjecture even how the matter will terminate. Spot reined has advanced another cent, and it does look as though the shorts would be squeezed, as all the oil short was sold considerably below 36½; as noticed yesterday, it is said that the shorts here are all pretty well covered, but it is intimated that New Yorkers are largely "short" and if a "corner" is successfully established, they will be the principal victims. It is still a disputed point as to whether the object of the present movement is to establish a "corner" or not; there are those who contend that no such thing as a "corner" is or was contemplated; that the parties who called for the oil did so because they had a right so to do, and that they have done nothing but what they were entitled to do, as specified by contract. There are others, however, who are very sanguine that the present movement is nothing more nor less than a preconcerted arrangement to illegitimately inflate prices, and by so doing to take advantage of the trade, and to force those who are so unfortunate as to be short to settle at whatever price the "cornerers" see proper to name. There are quite a number of rumors in regard to the matter, but the above are the main facts in the case, and as such we give them, having no feeling or views of our own to offer. We are neither "short" nor "long," "bull" nor "bear," and are therefore perfectly indifferent as to how the matter terminates, as it is "none of our funeral."

CRUDE.

Sales 1,000 seller all year at 15½; 1,000 spot at 15½; 1,000 seller 10 days at 15½; 3,000 November, (40@47) at 15. From the above it will be seen that prices, compared with yesterday, have undergone no quotable change.

REFINED.

Sales 1,000 October at 36; 500 November at 33¾; 500 do 33¾; 500 first half November at 34 and 1,000 do at 34. Spot or October was quoted at 4 P. M. at 36½ bid, with no sellers, and, as will be seen, both present and futures are higher than yesterday.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35
Eclipse Machinery	75
Eclipse Spindle	80

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Hutchinson Oil Works 520 bbls, on account Owston & Sowers; Fisher Bro. 320; Eclipse Oil Works 880, on account G. S. Thomas; W. McCune & Co. 520; Hillman Oil Works 960, on account Lockhart, Frew & Co; Jas. Wilkins 80, on account Phila. & Boston Petroleum Co.

Total 2,880

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Liberty Oil Works 174 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, 257 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 195 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co., 459 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co., 459 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co. 446 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co. 267 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bro., 457 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner 300 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 210 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth & Bro., 774 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 523 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bo., 317 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co. Philadelphia.

Total 4,938

OIL SHIPMENTS PER WEST PENNA. R R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons 378 bbls refined P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Holdship & Co. 96 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 474 bbls

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 27, 1869.

The metal market is quiet but firm a demand fully up to the supply, and as a consequence, prices, although not quotably higher, are strong and well sustained. Most of the commission men report that they are sold close up, and the stocks in yard are very much reduced, and notwithstanding the arrivals are liberal, there is no accumulation of stock.

In regard to the manufactured iron nails, there is nothing really new or important. Orders continue to flow in freely from all directions, and all the mills have as many as they can attend to. Considerable sheet iron was taken here this week on New York account, and the shipments east, continue large—we are cognizant of one mill here having shipped over 750 tons to Philadelphia alone during the month of September. Following is a report of the sales of metal during the week.

ANTHRACITE.

150 tons	White Iron	$34.00 4 mos
100 "	No. 3 Neutral	39.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 3 do	39.00 4 mos
50 "	White Iron	35.00 4 mos
10 "	No. 1 Foundry	44.00 4 mos
10 "	Iron Slate	75.00 cash
50 "	No. 2 Foundry	41.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 1 do	42.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 1 do	43.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 1 do	44.00 4 mos
10 "	No. 1 Foundry Extra	45.00 4 mos
10 "	No. 1 do do	46.00 4 mos
50 "	Neutral	38.00 4 mos
200 "	No. 3 Medium Neutral	38.00 6 mos
120 "	No. 3 Medium Neutral	37.50 6 mos
100 "	No. 3 Good Neutral	39.00 6 mos
200 "	No. 3 Neutral Forge to arrive	37.50 6 mos
50 "	No. 3 Neutral Forge	40.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 2 Foundry	40.00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

120 tons	Neutral	$38.50 6 mos
200 "	White and Mottled to arrive	36.00 4 mos
250 "	White	36.00 6 mos
101 "	Common Mottled Forge from Yard	36.00 4 mos
500 "	Medium Gray Forge on Wharf	37.50 5 mos
150 "	Mottled and White from Yard	36.50 4 mos
112 "	Mottled Common White from Yard	36.00 6 mos
104 "	Medium Gray from Yard	37.50 4 mos
130 "	Open Gray Forge from Yard	38.00 4 mos
200 "	Open Gray Neutral to arrive	37.50 4 mos
100 "	Open Forge at Rochester	37.50 4 mos
300 "	Good Gray Forge to arrive	37.50 4 mos
400 "	Good Grya Forge to arrive	37.50 4 mos
200 "	Good Gray Forge to arrive	38.00 4 mos
400 "	Good Medium to arrive	37.50 4 mos
200 "	Good Medium to arrive	37.50 4 mos
200 "	Good Medium to arrive	37.50 4 mos
100 "	Close Medium Forge	37.00 3 mos
100 "	Mottled Forge	37.00 4 mos
100 "	White and Mottled from Wharf	36.50 4 mos
68 "	White and Mottled from Wharf	37.00 6 mos
300 "	Medium Forge	37.60 4 mos
300 "	Open Gray Forge at Furnace	35.00 4 mos
300 "	Open Gray Forge at Furnace	35.00 4 mos
300 "	Open Favorite Brand do do do	35.00 4 mos
200 "	Medium Gray to arrive	37.50 4 mos
100 "	Medium Gray to arrive	37.50 4 mos
1000 "	Neutral Mixed with Native Ore	38.00 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

160 "	Pennsylvania Forge	$45.00 6 mos
137 "	do do	44.00 5 mos
30 "	No. 1 Hanging Rock No. 2 Foundry	47.00 4 mos
225 "	Missouri Forge	50.00 60 ds
25 "	Collins L. S	50.00 4 mos

BLOOMS.

20 "	Juniata	$95.00 4 mos
5 "	do	75.00 4 mos
10 "	Silaba	75.00 cash

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Cotton heavy and lower at 13@23c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 16,863 bbls; market dull and declining, with sales 6,800 bbls at $5,25@5,50 for superfine State and western, $5,70@6,25 for extra State, $5,50@6,20 for extra western, $6,30@6,70 for white wheat extra, $5,85@6,45 for round hoop Ohio, $6,25@6,75 for extra St. Louis, and $7@8,50 for good to choice do; closing heavy. Rye flour quiet, with sales 150 bbls at $4,75@6. Corn meal dull at $3@5 for western and $5,75 for Brandywine. Whisky heavy; western at $1,21 1,21½, free; cnicily $1,21. Wheat, receipts 3,564 bush; market opened heavy and 1@2c lower; closed more steady, with a better export demand; sales 79,000 bush at $1,20 for No. 3 spring, $1,22 for No. 2 do, $1,40 for No. 2 red winter, $1,30@1,38 for western red Illinois, $1,40 for amber State, $1,39@1,42 for winter red and amber western—the latter an extreme. $1,53 for white Virginia, $1,50@1,62 for white state. Rye quiet; sales of 12,000 bush; western at 85@$1,10. Barley quiet; 2,000 bush at $1,20@1,30 for 2 rowed State, $1,50 for Canada West. Corn: receipts 9,166 bush; less active and scarcely so firm; sales of 48,000 bush at 92c@$1,05 for unsound mixed western, $1,06@1,10 for sound do—the latter an extreme. Oats; receipts 2,455 bush; firmer; sales of 51,000 bush at 62@65c for new south and western, the latter an extreme. Rice easier; sales 725 tierces new Carolina at 8@9c. Coffee firm; sales 5,505 sacks Rio on private terms. Sugar weak; sales 1,323 hhds at 11¼@11¾c for Cuba, 12¾@12¾c for Porto Rico. Molasses quiet and unsettled; sales 100 bbls Cuba at 52c. Hops dull at 15@20c for American. Petroleum quiet. Spirits turpentine quiet. Linseed oil dull at 46@47c. Pork quiet and a shade lower; sales 450 bbls at $31@$31,25, closing at $31 cash; $25,50@26,50 for prime, and $27@28,50 for prime mess; also 500 bbls Janess, on private terms, at $27,75. Beef steady; sales 130 bbls at $6@13 for new plain mess, $17,50 for new extra mess. Beef hams quiet; sales 70 bbls at $18@26c. Tierce beef quiet; sales of 100 tierces prime mess at $28,50 tierces India mess at private terms. Cut meats quiet and steady, with sales of 110 packages at 14@14½c, shoulders 17@19c. Hams middles firm and quiet. Lard unchanged, with sales of 530 tierces at 16¾@18c for steam, 18@18¾c for kettle rendered. Butter quiet at 20@33c for fair to fancy. Cheese 16½c for fair to prime. Freights to Liverpool are decidedly lower. Shipments—22,000 bush wheat, per steamer, at 9d, 2,000 bbls flour, per sail, at 2s 7½d.

Latest—Flour closed dull and without any declared change in late price. Wheat is better, with rather more export inquiry, and the decline in freights has stiffened the market. Rye quil at $1,05@1,07, Oats quiet at 62@64c for western. Corn dull at 92@$1,04 for unsound, and $1,06@1,08 for sound western mixed. Pork heavy at $31 for mess. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats and Bacon dull and heavy. Lard quiet at 17¾c for prime steam. Eggs in moderate request and without decided change in the price.

CHICAGO, October 29.—Eastern Exchange steady at par buying and 1-10 per cent. premium selling. Flour quiet and easy at $4,10@6,50 for spring extras. Wheat in fair demand and ½@¾c higher; sales No. 1 at 96@97c, No. 2 at 92@94c, closing at 93@93¼c for No. 2; this afternoon the market was firmer and unsettled; sales at 93½@94c cash, and sellers November for No. 2. Corn quiet and ¾c lower; sales No. 2 at 65@67c, closing at 65¾@65¾c, and rejected at 64@65c; this afternoon there was a fair demand at 65½@65¾c cash, 64½@65c seller first half Nov. Oats in fair demand at 38@38¾c for No. 2, closing at 36¼@38¼c. Rye quiet and ½@¾c lower; sales No. 1 at 69@71c; No. 2 66@67c, closing at 66c for No 2. Barley dull and lower at 95@$1,02. Provisions dull and declining, with sales at $8,30@8,75 for common Texas steers and $9,40@9,75 for native cows. Hogs opened quiet and 2@25c lower, with sales at $8,30@8,75 for common, $9,80@9,25 for fair to medium and $9,40@9,80 for good to choice.

DETROIT, October 29.—Wheat: receipts 18,000 bush; market lc lower, with a fair demand on eastern milling account; extra white at $1,27; No. 1 do. at $1,11@1,11½; amber at $1,06; regular at $1,04@1,05.

ST. LOUIS, October 29.—Cattle are unchanged at $2½@6½. Hogs—The weather is too warm for packing; and the market is very dull; prices range from 8¼@8 4-5 very choice held at $9.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD October 29.—2 cars pig iron, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 car shingles, S & W Marsh; 2 cars lake superior ore, Zug & Co; 3 do do, Peterson, Preuston & Co; 2 do iron ore, Bryan & Claghorn; 2 do steel, Liggett & Co; 1 do barley, Z Wainwright; 1 do brick, Lockhart, F & Co; 80 bbls oil, J Spear; 51 bbls flour, H Schnelback & Co; 56 do do, J M Montgomery; 330 bbls apples, 6 do eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 5 bbls oil, Rhoads & Sons; 40 bxs oats, J England & Co; 10 bdls paper, J Herdman & Son; 20 do do, M McWhinney & Co; 11 crocks butter, 10 bbls onions, G W McClure; 2 bbls apples, 2 do potatoes, S Jarvis; 117 bdls chairs, 27 do rockers, 21 do stools, Hedford Chair Co; 6 bbls oil, Lippincott & Co; 7 kegs oat meal, L J Blanchard; 5 bbls eggs, Graham & Mc-Cutcheon; 298 bgs oats, R Knox & Son; 82 hides, R S Chrys; 2 cars flaxseed, Rahya & Robertson; 10 doz brooms, F Beckert & Co; 34 sks oats, H Wright; 3 bgs buckwheat flour, Beckfield & Neuhouse; 25 green hides, Graham & Spangler; 7 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 2 do cooperage, J M Hemphill; 2 do wheat, Kennedy Bro; 2 do metal, Lindsay & McC

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail, $8 per annum: 3 mos., $2.*

Committed.—Yesterday Justice Kline, of Sharpsburgh, committed to jail James Grant for assault and battery, on oath of Peter Wagner.

Concealed Weapons.—Justice Ehsessor, of Etna Borough, yesterday committed to jail Joseph McCullough for carrying concealed weapons.

Desertion.—Alderman Donaldson yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Thomas Wheeler, charged with desertion on oath of his wife, Mary Wheeler.

Virgin Alley.—Lucy Brown alleged before Alderman Neeper, yesterday, that Kate Johnson had attacked and cruelly beaten her, on Virgin alley. Kate was held for trial.

Trinity Chapel.—Owing to delay in completing the preparation of the new Chapel of Trinity Church it will not be opened for divine service before Sunday the 7th of November.

Chimney on Fire.—The alarm of fire from box 52, yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, was occasioned by the burning out of a chimney, on Pride street. The engines were out.

St. Bridget's Fair still continues. The voting on the different articles is progressing rapidly. On the set of furniture Mr. Joseph Hastings is 370 votes ahead. On the gold cross and chain Miss Tague is ahead.

Fruit Cans Stolen.—W. K. Mulholland charged Jacob Matter, before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, with stealing a dozen fruit cans from a store in Sharpsburg. The accused was arrested and committed for trial.

Died.—John Castner, the Pittsburghe who attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat in Cincinnati, Wednesday last, died from the effects of his injuries Thursday morning. Death by suicide was the verdict of the Coroner's jury.

Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner Clawson held an inquest yesterday on the body of John Spetzel, a vagrant who died in the Birmingham lock-up yesterday morning about five o'clock. The jury found that death resulted from heart disease.

Kept Everything.—J. F. Day, of the firm of Day & Co., made information before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, charging Daniel Jordan with getting a lot of butter from him and afterwards refusing to pay for it, or even return the firkins in which it was taken away. The accused will be arrested.

A Mill.—A difficulty occurred, a few days since, between two M. D.'s of this city, in which one of them received a black eye, and it is reported that he has sent his adversary a challenge to mortal combat, or in other words has called for "Pistols and coffee for two." We hope no one will be injured in the affair.

Case Dismissed.—Yesterday James Irwin, a little boy, was arrested by Alderman Taylor's police, charged with stealing three dollars in bills, the property of Catharine Jones, in the Twelfth ward. The prosecutrix, however, after the boy had been arrested, relented and refused to prosecute. The boy was accordingly discharged.

Cross Suits.—Susan Anderson, in revenge for a suit entered against her, complained to Alderman Shore yesterday, that Rachel Anderson had used vile and improper names in expressing contempt for her, all of which she considered disorderly. Alderman Shore arrested Rachel, but after a hearing dismissed the case upon payment of costs.

Runaway.—Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock a horse attached to a light spring wagon, belonging to a butcher, ran away in Allegheny. After dashing and after demolishing the wagon, dividing the harness into infinitessmal pieces and creating a great deal of excitement, was captured several squares away from his starting point, with no further damage.

Burglary in Clarion County—Store Robbed of Ten Thousand Dollars.—Chief of Police Hague received a dispatch last evening from Laughlin & Arnold, merchants, Clarion county, stating that their store had been entered by burglars Thursday evening and robbed of money, bonds and goods to the amount of ten thousand dollars.

Impudent.—We have heard of many pieces of cool impudence, but none of them equal to that which occurred yesterday in the Quarter Sessions Court room. Mr. Alexander Wilson, of Allegheny city, a juryman, while standing outside the bar in the court room, about one o'clock yesterday, was relieved of his pocketbook containing $16 and a number of valuable papers.

Arrested.—James McElvany, charged with felonious assault and battery before Alderman Butler on oath of Wm. Rodgers, whom it will be remembered was assaulted at his residence in Second avenue, and had his leg broken some three weeks since, was arrested by officer Barron, of the Independent Police, last evening, and is now confined in the lock up awaiting a hearing.

Found Drowned.—The body of Alexander Best, a boiler, was found in the Allegheny River, lodged against the fourth pier of the railroad bridge and was taken to the watch house, where the Coroner held an inquest upon it. It was ascertained that the deceased was seen at the "Valley House," 12th ward, at a late hour Thursday night. The jury returned a verdict of found drowned.

Fight in an Alley.—Michael Allen, Patrick Best and Alex. Price had an unpleasant encounter in an alley in the Twelfth ward, Wednesday evening. They met again, but the second time the meeting occurred before Alderman Moreland, where Patrick had charged Michael with assault and battery, and he in turn had charged the other two with a similar offence. The parties were all held for court.

Piggish.—Mary Brocken yesterday stated to Alderman Moreland that Thomas Edd ten months ago had bought a couple of pigs from her, and given in payment a five dollar bill, which she found it impossible to pass. He has been absent from the city, and only returned a few days ago, but, she alleges, has refused to redeem the note. The Alderman issued a warrant for his arrest for larceny as bailee.

Pittsburgh Manufactures.—The beautiful Parian marble urn presented Councils at their last meeting, and which was so greatly admired, was manufactured at the Keystone Pottery, Messrs. Kier & Co. proprietors, and is only one evidence of the beauty and finish of the articles which are kept on sale at the "Keystone" warerooms, No. 363 Liberty street, and which reflect such great credit on Pittsburgh enterprise.

Took His Cap.—George Nimick, a saloon keeper, and Michael Davis, a customer, had a disputation in the saloon on Penn street, yesterday morning, about some change, when, it is alleged, Nimick seized Davis' cap and refused to give it up. Davis made information against him before Alderman Taylor for larceny. At the hearing the case assumed a complicated phase, and the Alderman dismissed it after the cap had been given up.

Cheap Lumber.—It is not always the cheapest way to get lumber, to adopt the plan of Thomas Hannah, who according to James Poor, obtained from him a lot of that article by falsely representing that it was for a third party, whose credit with Mr. Poor, was of a first class order. Subsequently the alleged false representations were discovered and Alderman Moreland, as a result, was called upon, to issue a warrant for the arrest of Thomas, which he did yesterday.

A Salty Question.—Kinney Goff, a salt inspector, yesterday made information before Alderman Thomas against Mr. Wm. Haslage, grocer in the Diamond, for interfering with him in the discharge of his duty. Goff says he wished to inspect a lot of salt in Haslage's store but was not allowed to do so, the proprietor contending that as the article was imported, it did not come under the provisions of the act regulating the inspection of salt. The case will be heard today, and as it is looked upon as a test, it is regarded with interest.

Disagreeable Tenant.—Alderman Koenig yesterday was visited by Maria Strasberger, who stated that she had rented a room to Martin Bartmetter, in her house, that he had put up a stove and run the pipe through a wooden door, that she remonstrated and said she was afraid the house might thereby be set on fire, and that he impolitely requested her to journey in a foreign, and warmer than tropical, country, and emphatically refused to remove the dangerous stove pipe, for all of which she desired a warrant to be issued for his arrest. The alderman complied with her request.

Hungry People should call at the Continental, Fifth avenue, and have that disagreeable feeling removed by partaking of the delicious viands, spread upon the board, at that popular restaurant.

DARING BURGLARS.

A Lady Shot—The Villains Escape.

Yesterday morning about two o'clock, Mr. T. G. McCance, residing at No. 70 Washington street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, was suddenly awakened, and upon looking around his bedroom discovered a burglar quietly "going through" a dressing bureau. He at once grappled with the intruder who, however, raised the alarm, and was quickly reinforced by an accomplice. Breaking away from the gentleman the robber made his exit down stairs, while his accomplice, drawing a revolver, fired at his pursuer. The ball missed the mark but struck Mrs. McCance, who was lying in bed, in the right arm and passing clear through inflicted a slight wound in her side. Her injuries, though painful, happily are not dangerous.

In the confusion the villains made good their escape, but left behind them a hat, two pair of shoes, and a large bundle containing silver ware and other articles, which they evidently intended carrying off. The police by this time made their appearance and commenced a vigilant search of the vicinity, but could obtain no trace of the rascals.

An examination of the house developed that the thieves had entered through the kitchen door by means of "outsiders." They worked their way leisurely and had evidently been in the house several hours, as nearly every room bore evidences of their presence. In packing up they were careful to take nothing but the solid silverware and such like articles, and seemed adepts in the business as all the plated ware had been undisturbed. The larder also gave evidence of the hearty appetites of these nocturnal visitors. It is surmised they are the same chaps who have been vigorously operating during the past week in Allegheny, and the police are exceedingly anxious to behold them.

Death of Col. Drake, the Oil Pioneer.

The Titusville *Herald* says that Col. E. L. Drake, who put down the first oil well in this country, and who at one time amassed a considerable fortune in the oil business, died recently in a Connecticut poor house. The fact that he had been greatly impoverished for several years past was known to some of our older citizens, who had occasionally relieved his wants by private remittances. A year ago, learning that his family was in a state of extreme destitution, we urged the publication of money raised by private subscription as a testimonial to his distinguished achievement as the pioneer oil miner in this country. But the proverb that "what is everybody's business is nobody's," was verified in the fact that while many of our citizens would have subscribed generously to that object, the proposition fell stillborn for lack of some one to practically push it. A few days after a mile below Titusville, the first oil well derrick that was ever built, in this or any other country, is still to be seen. In the light which petroleum has thrown upon the world since, it is sad to reflect that the man who first bored for oil, and by his pluck and perseverance, literally flooded a community with sudden riches, but increased the wealth of the world, died a poor man.

Sheriff's Sales.

We print this morning the advertisement of Sheriff S. B. Cluley, announcing a public sale of real estate, to be sold under the hammer at the Court House on Monday, the 22d day of November, at ten o'clock A. M. The property offered presents rare attractions to capitalists and those desiring to invest should read over the announcement. This will be the closing sheriff sale of Mr. Cluley's terms of office. In retiring from his position, the Sheriff carries with him the respect and esteem of all who have ever had any business dealings with him. He has made a worthy, faithful and efficient officer, and the public can rest assured that they never will have been served by any more conscientious or painstaking gentleman. His conduct of affairs in the Sheriff's office has been highly satisfactory, not only to that class of citizens who by their votes elevated him to the position, but likewise to all others who are interested in the proper administration of county matters.

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Supreme Court—Full Bench.

FRIDAY, October 29th.—The court met at 10 o'clock A. M. Present, a full bench, the following business was disposed of:

Roberts' Appeal, Armstrong County. Argument concluded by Barclay for Appellee and by Golden for Appellant.

Johnson vs. Parkinson et al. Armstrong County. Argued by Barclay for plaintiff in error and by Mechling contra.

McCausland vs. Fleming, Armstrong county. Argued by Golden for plaintiff in error and by Barclay contra.

Allen vs. Stewart et. al. Armstrong county. Argued by Parkinson for plaintiff in error and by Boggs contra.

Kittanning borough vs. Piper, Armstrong county. Argued by Painter for plaintiff in error and by Golden contra.

Mortuary Report.

We are indebted to Dr. Snively, Physician of the Board of Health, for the following report of interments in the city of Pittsburgh, from October 16th to October 23d, 1869:

Following are the causes: unknown 1; old age 2; accident 1: stabbed 1; abcess 1; cancer 2; cirrhosis 1; intussus cepticn 1; heart disease 1; dipiheria 1; cerebral hydrocitis 2; pneumonia 2; scarlet fever 2; typhoid fever 2; cholera infantum 1; still born 1; total—23.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 3; from 1 to 2, 3; from 2 to 5, 1; from 5 to 10, 2; from 10 to 15, 2; from 15 to 20, 2; from 20 to 30, 3; from 30 to 40, 1; from 40 to 50, 2; from 60 to 60, 1; from 60 to 70, 1; from 80 to 90, 2.

Males, 13; females, 10; white, 22; colored, 1; total, 23.

Three Miles a Minute in Harness.

There will be sold this morning, at ten o'clock at the livery and sale stables of R. H. Patterson & Co., Seventh avenue, near Liberty street, without reserve, a fine road mare, warranted to trot her mile below three minutes, seven years old, sound and perfect; together with a light new open wagon, harness, &c., nearly new. Sale peremptory for want of use. We happen to know the mare offered and can say that she has good qualities both as to bottom, speed and soundness. She is just such an animal as one can feel independent and saucy while sitting behind on a road crowded with "goers." It is probable that she will be knocked down much below her true value and hence all horse fanciers should be present at the sale.

Slight Fire.

Yesterday morning about two o'clock an alarm of fire was struck from box 32, Allegheny Fire Alarm, caused by the discovery of fire in the second story of Getty's liquor store, next door to Semple's dry goods establishment, Federal street, Allegheny. The fire was first discovered by one of the inmates of the house next door, who was awakened by the stifling smoke which had penetrated his room. The room in which the fire occurred was unoccupied and the fire was occasioned by a defective flue. The mantel piece and a part of the ceiling were burned. Loss about one hundred dollars. Covered by insurance in the "National," of Allegheny.

Maple Cottage.

The spirit hath moved me at sundry times to wield my humble pen in the cause of *"Burdett,"* whose disciple I am become. I send you a line or two to ease my conscience, even if they be not of any use to yourself. You have placed me under lasting obligation by selling me a Burdett Organ for —— dollars, and I trust that these feeble lines will show you that your bread has not been thrown into the waters of an ungrateful soul. Commend me to *Burdett* when we talk of organs. G. F. M——R.

The above quaint note is addressed to Messrs. H. Lieber & Bro., Burdett's agents, and the writer is at once a most promising amateur player, and a man of "infinite wit and most excellent fancy."

Tobacco and Segars.

Wholesale and retail dealers will find it to their advantage to examine the stock of tobacco, snuff and segars, meerschaums, pipes, pouches, &c., kept on hand by Mr. John Megraw, No. 45 Hand street. His stock is very full and complete, and contains everything in that line of trade. Being a purchaser from first hands, Mr. Megraw is enabled to offer his goods at the lowest market rates. Dealers should give him a call.

41 Sixth Avenue.—Col. J. D. Egan, 41 Sixth avenue, has 5000 rare and valuable works, American and Foreign publications, which he is selling off at half price. Purchasers of Sunday School libraries will also save money by investing their money at his store. In the line of Stationery and Envelopes Mr. Egan's is unexcelled. All the late papers will also be found on his counters, and subscriptions will be received at publishers' rates for the magazines.

Seasonable.—Ladies while out shopping should not fail to call at Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street. They need go no further in their excursions, for at this establishment will be found all that is needed in the line of ladies' dress goods, trimmings, &c., which can be purchased with as little money as the same quality of goods can be had anywhere in the city. Give Moorehead's a trial and be convinced.

Life Insurance.

The New York *Insurance Monitor* seriously differs with Insurence Superintendent Barnes as to the relative solvency of the various Eastern Life Insurance Companies. Accordcording to the *Monitor* the Superintendent's report shows that the mammoth old companies are not relatively as strong as some of the younger ones. We do not propose to discuss the "actuarial mysteries" involved, and only allude to the subject to caution our readers that they should be carefil how they invest in any of those foreign companies on the glib representations of the "agent," while these high authorities who profess to understand all the intricacies of the subject differ so widely in their conclusions. Especially should this be so while we have a home company that will offer us a good policy *at the best cost after*, and in addition, has a system of business which every one of common intelligence can fully understand. No Pittsburgher should insure in any Eastern company until he has fairly examined the system of the Co-operative Life Insurance Company of Western Pennsylvania. Full information can be had at its office, 128 Smithfield street.

The Prince of the Powers of the Air.

In view of the fact that our people have this afternoon and evening their last opportunities to witness the extraordinary achievements of Signor Blitz, we pointedly submit to the consideration of parents and guardians that it will be an act of inexcusable cruelty to the little people to deny to them a critical acquaintance with the wonderful achievements of this Prince of Magicians. And the elders of every family should also attend in the charge of their respective flocks. It will not be the juniors only who will be amused and puzzled. More than one gray head may ache before it can even guess at the true solution of his startling mysteries. If the wonderful Signor don't bag ever so many dollars by his visit to Pittsburgh, he need blame only himself. He crowds such a bewildering variety of novelties into a single entertainment—and each one differs from its predecessor—and only stays here a week, when he might have divided the attractions, and doubled the length of his sojourn at Masonic Hall.

Interesting to Purchasers of Pianos and Organs.

Messrs. Hoffman & Hale have just received an extraordinary fine stock of Pianos, Organs and Melodeons. Their leading instruments, the Dunham and Marshall Pianos, are not excelled by any instrument manufactured in this country or elsewhere. The great Leuto Sentor Organ, of which Messrs. Hoffman & Hale are the sole agents, is the sweetest and most powerful, in short, the most perfect organ in the world. They are such a decided improvement over organs of the former styles, that numbers of other organs are offered in exchange for them, and consequently Messrs. Hoffman & Hale have a number of second hand organs which they offer for sale at greatly reduced prices. Persons desirous of purchasing a new or second hand instrument will find it to their interest to call at the Opera House Music Store of Hoffman & Hale, No. 69 Fifth avenue. 1

The New Novels for Sale by John W. Pittock, Bookseller and Stationer, Opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Beggar on Horseback; or, a Country Family; 8vo, paper, 50 cents. The Minister's Wife. By Mrs. Oliphant; 8vo, paper, 75 cents. Meta's Faith; 8vo, paper, 50 cents. False Colors. By Annie Thomas; 8vo, paper, 50 cents. In Silk Attire. By William Black; 8vo, paper, 50 cents. Cord and Creese. By the author of "The Dodge Club." Illustrated. 8vo, paper, 75 cents. Found Dead; 8vo, paper, 50 cents. The Sacristan's Household. Story of Lippe Detmold. 8vo, paper, 75 cents. For Her Sake; By Frederick W. Robinson; 8vo, paper, 75 cents. The Dodge Club; or, Italy in 1859. By James De Mille. With 100 illustrations; 8vo, paper, 75 cents; cloth, $1,25.

Neat Fitting Garments.

Mr. W. Hespenheide, merchant tailor, No. 50 Sixth street, near Penn, makes it a cardinal rule in the management of his business to allow nothing to go out from his establishment that is not of a first class quality, in material and a perfect fit. For this purpose he employs none but the best hands, and is very particular in the purchase of his stock. The fashionable goods he has now received for fall and winter wear which will in every respect, in fact, become favorites with all, anything manufactured at the first class houses of the city.

Temperance Publications.

Band of Hope Badge, per dozen	$1 00
Band of Hope Holders, "	1 20
Band of Hope Hymn Books, per dozen	1 80
Bible Rule of Temperance	1 60
Alcohol and Tobacco	1 00
Temperance Tracts, per package	25
Text Book on Temperance	1 50

For sale by F. L. Reineman, 113 Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

Snow.—Last night a slight snow fell but melted as it touched the ground and dispelled all the bright dreams of an early winter, with plenty of snow, and sleighing to all that, indulged in by the young folks. But though the snow passed away the fact remains that Liebler, No. 104 Wood street, has an immense assortment of trunks, valises, satchels, &c., of new patterns, warranted to withstand the most violent attacks of "baggage smashers." Travelers should give him a call.

Burns' Restaurant.—Neat and cosy as a dining room, with food prepared in the highest style of the art, and plenty of it, are the attractions which induce merchants, lawyers, doctors, and hungry people generally, to visit Burns' restaurant, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Oysters and game are now in season, and are received fresh daily at this excellent establishment. There is no better place for a hungry man to visit than this central restaurant.

Hawk, hawk, spit, spit, blow, blow and disgust everybody with the offensive odor from your Catarrh, just because some old fogy doctor who has not discovered and will not believe that the *world moves* tells you that it cannot be cured.

The proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will pay $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., for it.

Meals at all hours, palatable, healthy, and served in the neatest and most perfect style at the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the Post Office.

The best and Original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co's Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The Iron restores the color to the blood, the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing dyspepsia in its various forms, Wakefulness, General Debility and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. s

Maple Cottage.

The spirit hath moved me at sundry times to wield my humble pen in the cause of *"Burdett,"* whose disciple I am become. I send you a line or two to ease my conscience, even if they be not of any use to yourself. You have placed me under lasting obligation by selling me a Burdett Organ for —— dollars, and I trust that these feeble lines will show you that your bread has not been thrown into the waters of an ungrateful soul. Commend me to *Burdett* when we talk of organs. G. F. M——R.

The above quaint note is addressed to Messrs. H. Lieber & Bro., Burdett's agents, and the writer is at once a most promising amateur player, and a man of "infinite wit and most excellent fancy."

Handsome.—One of the neatest and most commodious reception rooms, in the city is that attached to Youngson's confectionary establishment, corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley, but a stronger attraction, is the superb manner in which the proprietors, cater to the tastes of patrons, No establishment in the City is more justly celebrated for its general excellence than Youngson's.

Dexter washing Machine need only be seen working, when everybody will be convinced that it is precisely the thing needed to relieve the labor from an immense amount of drudgery.

R. H. LONG,
12 Federal street, Allegheny city.

Slated Blackboards made, and contracts taken for slating the walls of school rooms with Liquid Slating or Eureka Slate Surface, by F. G. Reineman, and for sale at 113 Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

Peirce's per quart	$3 00
Eureka	3 00

The Skin of some ladies is delicate and tender. Milk of Violets may be used by such with perfect safety, its cooling, balsamic qualities removing entirely redness, sunburn, pimples, etc. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. V. W. Brinckernoff, N. Y., U. S. agent.

Game in season, added to the other attractions of the bill of fare at the Continental, Fifth avenue.

Craig Brother will be found at No. 129 Second avenue, where they are prepared to fill orders for Gas and Steam Fitting, Plumbing and Brass Casting. Our customers and those wanting new work or repairing done, will note the change. 3

Real Estate.—See advertisement of McClung & Rainbow, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 105, 107 and 109 Centre avenue. tf.

Oysters received fresh every day, and served in the finest style at the Continental, Fifth avenue below the Postoffice.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists. TTHS:T.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY EXECUTIONS issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, said county, on MONDAY, the 22d day of November, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to-wit:

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Alton and wife, at the suit of Thomas S. Maple for use —— McCaskey.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Frank Wolff, of, in and to all that certain lot, in McClure Township, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Jacob Seiffert on the North and East and lands of J. Smith on the West, having a front of about ten perches on the northerly side of the Allegheny and New Brighton Plank Road, and extending back of equal width about thirty-two perches, containing two acres more or less, and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, used as a tavern stand, a frame tenant house, frame stable and other buildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Frank Wolff at the suit of John M. Cooper & Co.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the Springdale Coal Company, with notice to Oscar F. Lamm and Edward S. Hartman, occupiers of, in and to all that certain tract or piece of land situated in Snowden township, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, containing two hundred acres, more or less, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a sugar tree on the Allegheny river; thence by lot No. 53 west, two hundred and ninty perches to a Hickory tree; thence by lot No. 55 two hundred perches to a Hickory tree; thence by lot No. 106 east two hundred and fifty perches and a half perches to an iron wood tree at the said river; thence down the same south twenty degrees east eighty eight and three quarter perches, south seventeen degrees east sixty two perches and south nine degrees east fifty eight perches to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and thirteen and three quarter acres and allowance of six per cent.

ALSO, the Leckey and Sample or Reed lands, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at an iron wood tree on the bank of the Allegheny river; thence by lot No. 54 south eighty degrees west one hundred and seven and one tenth perches to the corner of lands now or once in the tenure of Robert Martin, and originally part of the same lot No. 109; thence by the line of the said Martin north two degrees west two hundred perches to the line of lot No. 101; thence by the same, lot No. 101, north eighty eight degrees east fifty two and one tenth perches to a white walnut tree on the bank of the Allegheny river, and thence down said river two hundred and nine and a half perches to the place of beginning, containing about one hundred and ten acres be the same more or less, together with the rights, and entiries and the percentage of one eighth of a cent per bushel for all coal excavated, and sold, and reserved to Wm. A. Himmelwright and wife, by deed or perpetual lease from the said William A. Himmelwright and wife, to Joseph Crawford and John M. Porter for the coal under one half of said coal the 16th day of June, 1855, and the right to the shaft sunk on said premises, and the right to the possession, use and occupation of the whole river front from the north line of the Fisher tract extending from the Allegheny river to the top of the bluff for the shafting for coal, boring for salt or oil, for coke ovens, for all buildings necessary and convenient for mining operations, and the use and occupation of the same, and for all other purposes requisite to the convenient and profitable carrying on of said mining operations, and the right to take for props and timber, except live oak or black oak, which may be found in said fifty perches in front described; also the engine, boilers, machinery, fixtures at and connected with the shaft on the above mentioned premises; also the right to the said John G. Miles, his heirs, executors, administrators or assignes to use an, shaft sunk and gangway or gangway that may be made upon and through the premises therein described with the surface privilege thereby granted for the purpose of bringing out coal through the same from and other lands and coal of the lands therein described, on which are erected eight frame dwelling houses two stories in height, one frame store house one story in height, one frame blacksmith shop, one frame stable, one coal platform with derrick and shutes, railroad siding one thousand three hundred and fifty feet, and railroad track five hundred and forty-eight feet, track scales, one one-story frame engine house containing a pair of horizontal side valve engines with cylinder boilers, and one large water tank, appurtenances, rights, conditions, stipulations, agreements and reservations mentioned and contained in a certain deed from Wm. A. Himmelwright and wife to D. Alanson C. Salisbury, dated the 12th day of June, 1866.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of The Springdale Coal Company, with notice to Oscar F. Lamm and Edward S. Hartman, occupiers at the suit of John G. Miles.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William S. Taylor and Joseph W. Taylor, owners, and William S. Taylor, contractor for all that certain three story brick house dwelling in the Sixth ward, Allegheny City, Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania, a front of twenty feet more or less on the eastern side of Beaver avenue, opposite the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, being No. 377 on Beaver avenue, and extending in depth thirty-two feet, with a two story back building, thirty-two feet nine inches deep and thirteen feet wide, adjoining property of John Bortley on the south and W. P. Bakewell on the north, of which said house the said William S. and Joseph M. Taylor are owners.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William S. Taylor and Joseph W. Taylor, at the suit of Thomas Anderson & Co.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Morrow, of, in and to all those four certain lots of ground situated in Pitt township, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows: Beginning on Bluff street at a point on the dividing line between lots Nos. 34 and 35 in Arthurs' and Nicholson's plan of lots, as recorded in said county in Plan Book, volume 1, page 188, extending along Bluff street towards Marion street a distance of one hundred and nine feet and five and three-eighth inches, more or less, to a point on the line dividing lots No. 30 and 31 in said plan; thence extending to Apple alley, which is twenty-four feet wide; thence by said alley and along said alley towards Van Braam street to a point on the line dividing lots Nos. 34 and 35, and thence along the same to Bluff street at the place of beginning. Being lots Nos. 31, 32, 33 and 34 in said plan, on which is erected a two story brick house, a stable, a grain house and other improvements.

ALSO, All that other lot situated in the Sixth ward, (late Eighth), Pittsburgh, in the County of Pennsylvania; being lot No. 3 in a plan of lots laid out by A. H. M'Clelland and recorded in said county in Deed Book, volume 70, page 243; said lot having a front of twenty-two feet on Gibbon street, and extending back, at distance of sixty-four feet and eight inches; being bounded on one side by other property of Samuel Morrow and by property of A. Justice on the other; on which is erected two two story brick dwelling houses.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Morrow at the suit of the Union National Bank of Pittsburgh for use of George W. Coffin.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Long, with notice to George W. Feck, terre tenant of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground, being lot No. 139, in a plan of lots laid out by said Anna H. Irvin, and recorded in Allegheny county in Plan Book, volume 3, page 158, situated in the borough of Lawrenceville, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the corner of lots Nos. 138 and 139 and on St. Mary's avenue, (formerly Harris street), thence extending along the line of said avenue southwardly twenty feet to line of lot No. 140, and thence extending back at right angles with said avenue, preserving the same width along the line of lot No. 140; northwardly one hundred feet to Cedar alley, being part of a large tract of land which Samuel Ewalt, dec'd, by his last will and testament, proved before the Register of Wills of Allegheny county on the 7th of October, 1841, and registered in Will Book 5, page 280, devised unto Richard L. Ewalt, and part of the same which the said Richard L. Ewalt, who died seized in fee, by his last will and testament, proved before the register aforesaid on the 29th day of September, 1863, and registered in the Will Book No. 10, page 430, devised unto Anna H. Irwin, formerly Anna H. Ewalt, one of the parties of the second part hereto.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Long, with notice to George F. Fecke, terre tenant, at the suit of George W. Irwin and Anna H. Irwin, his wife, for use of Charles B. Kenney.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Cowan of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground, being in the Borough of Manchester, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, situated on the southwest corner of Washington street (formerly Island Lane) and Manhattan street, containing in front on Washington street (formerly Island Lane), twenty-one feet nine inches, and extending back, preserving same width, southwardly along Manhattan street one hundred and twenty-nine feet nine inches to an alley, of which it has the privilege; on which said lot is erected a frame dwelling house two stories high.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Cowan at the suit of Robert Robb, for use of C. W. Robb.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of W. S. Taylor, owner and contractor, of in and to all that certain three story brick house or building, situated in the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows: Said house or building being three stories front, with two stories brick back building attached, situated on the northerly side of Beaver avenue, at a distance of about sixty feet easterly from Pride street; said front building being twenty feet on Beaver avenue, extending back thirty-two feet by fourteen feet in width, and the lot or piece of ground, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of W. S. Taylor at the suit of Charles Schleipel.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Lewis Riggs of, in and to all that certain tract or piece of land situated in Snowden township, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, containing two hundred acres, more or less, bounded and described as follows: By land of William Stewart, by land of James Meanse, by land of John Horning, and by land of the heirs of Samuel Kiddoo, being the same tract of which John Riggs, Sr., died seized, and having erected thereon a two story stone dwelling house, with a story and a half frame house attached, a hewed log house, and old log dwelling house, and an old log barn, and other small outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Lewis Riggs at the suit of John Wilson.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of A. F. Chatoney and Catharine Chatoney his wife of, in and to all those lots or pieces of ground lying or being in plan of lots laid out by C. Hanson Love in North Fayette township, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post in Fifth alley fifty feet west from the corner of Alexander Addison's and Miller's lands, thence by land of said Miller north eighty two degrees east thirty six perches more or less to a post on the north branch of Robinson's Run, thence by lands of Smith south forty eight and a half degrees west thirty eight and a half perches to a post, thence by lands of C. Hanson Love south fifty-eight and a quarter degrees west forty seven perches more or less to a post in the middle of the aforesaid sixty feet street, thence with said street north thirty one and a quarter degrees west twenty one perches and one half of a perch to a post in the centre of said sixty feet street, the place of beginning, containing ten acres more or less, said described piece or parcel of ground being composed of lots No. 22, 21 and one half of lot No. 20 of a plan of lots laid off by the said C. Hanson Love April, 1857, said lots bowever to the aforsaid sixty feet street, as marked and designated on said plan of lots.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of A. F. Chatoney and Catharine Chatoney his wife, at the suit of C. Hanson Love.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jane Rea of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situated in Pittsburgh, county and State aforesaid, No. 124 in the plan of part of the subdivision of lot No. 2 in the Manor of Pitt reserve, surveyed by Sheriff Ingram and writ of partition, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny county aforesaid at No. 214, of December term, 1836, recorded in the office for Recording deeds in said county, in Deed Book vol. 61, page 61, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning on Franklin street at the corner of lot No. 125, running thence northwardly along said street twenty four feet to lot No. 123, thence eastwardly along the line of said lot one hundred and twenty-six feet to a post, thence southwardly along said street twenty-four feet to lot No. 125, and thence westwardly along the line of said lot 126 feet to Franklin street, the place of begining, being the same conveyed by William Brown and William S. Brown, by their Atty. in fact by deed dated July, 19, 1845; recorded in Vol. 76, page 266, to John Irwin to Jane Rea by his last will and testament. Recorded in book —— vol. ——.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jane Rea, at the suit of the Peoples Savings Bank.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Schultz, Jr., and August Dauner, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Second ward, Allegheny City, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the distance of five hundred and fifty-two feet two and one-fourth inches from the corner of Water lane and out lot No. 267, and on the division line of out lots Nos. 267, 264, 268 and 263, and running thence along the line aforesaid seventy-seven feet eight and one-eighth inches, and thence at right angles with said line three hundred and twenty-one feet and ten inches to Bagaley's lane or street, thence along said Bagaley's lane in front sixty-seven feet eight and one-eighth inches, and thence at right angles with said lane or street three hundred and twenty-one feet ten inches to the place of beginning, being the same lot which Franz J. Wehrls and Caroline his wife by their deed bearing even date with the deed granted and conveyed to the said John Schultz, Jr., and August Dauner, this mortgage being to secure the payment of the balance of the unpaid purchase money thereof. On which there is erected one frame dwelling house, one large brick dwelling house, and a brick stable, and other out-buildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Schultz, Jr., and August Dauner, at the suit of Franz J. Wehrls.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Campbell, Sr., of, in and to all that tract or piece of land situate in Indiana township, in the county of Allegheny, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a white oak at line of lot or tract No. 66 of depreciation lands; thence west by said tract No. 66 two hundred perches to a white oak: thence by lot No. 76 north one hundred and three perches to a post, thence by lot No. 77 east two hundred perches to a post; thence by lot No 78 south one hundred and three perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-one acres and sixty-seven perches, and allowance of six per cent. for roads, be the same more or less, being the south half part of tract of land (No. 77) numbered seventy-seven, in the fourth district of depreciation lands—about two-thirds of said land is cleared and under cultivation, and the residue timbered. Also, a large number of fruit trees, to wit: apple, peach, pear, and pl